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The Antioch News

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NO. 3

LAKE VILLA TEAM PLAYS CHICAGO CUBS

Game Is Scheduled for Next Thursday at Electric Park in Waukegan

DEFEAT H. P. ELKS

The Lake Villa baseball team will play the Chicago Cubs at Electric Park, Waukegan next Thursday, Sept. 28. It will be celebrated as Statz-O'Farrell Day, as both of these big league stars are from Waukegan. Davison will twirl against the Cubs.

Lake Villa's baseball team traveled to Highland Park Sunday and defeated to Elks team from that city by a 7 to 4 score. Fully 1500 people witnessed the game and saw a real twirling match between Davison, who pitched for Lake Villa, and Jimmy Baxter of the Pyotts, who held the Famous Chicago's to one hit earlier in the week, pitch for the Highland Park team. Davison had much the best of the argument, striking out 17 batsmen, and allowing but six scattered hits.

Ahlstrom's three-base hits was made at a point where if it had gone two feet higher would have cleared the fence and he would have received a \$1000 life insurance policy which is to be given for a ball knocked over the fence.

Highland Park will play a return game at Lake Villa Sunday and will have either Baxter or Little Dick Kerr, the star of last year's White Sox hurling corps on the mound. Davison will pitch for Lake Villa, and this game will be worth going many miles to see.

The lineup of last Sunday's game:

Highland Park	R	H
McGuire, r. f.	2	0
Thorne, 2b	0	1
Lucky, c. f.	0	2
Hise, s. a.	0	0
Clark, 1b	2	2
Hessler, 3b	0	0
Walbrand, l. f.	0	1
White, c.	0	0
J. Baxter, p.	0	0
	4	7
Lake Villa	R	H
Winters, r. f.	0	0
Walac, ss	1	1
Ahlstrom, 1b	2	3
Blaxy, c. f.	1	2
Kingsley, c.	0	0
Ehnert, l. f.	2	2
Davison, p.	0	1
Philliant, 2b	0	0
Brunke, 3b	1	0
	7	9

Grand Jury Has Clogged Docket for Oct.

Investigation into important cases will take up considerable time during the October term of the grand jury which begins on Oct. 2, it was announced by State Attorney Smith.

Fifteen important cases mostly forgery cases. The calendar also has a number of liquor cases.

Sam Schockley, colored, of Waukegan, is held at the county jail on a charge of murder and awaiting hearing before the grand jury. Two men held for the robbery of the Holden drug store at North Chicago will also be brought before the jury.

STUDENTS LEAVE FOR UNIVERSITY

Antioch will be well represented at the University of Illinois this semester. The following pupils left the latter part of last week for Urbana: Beulah Drom, Margaret Drom, Edwin Drom, Phyllis Morley, Jessie Runyard, Roy Kennedy, John Wallace, Merrill Sabin, Mildred LaPlant, Ruth Pollock and Anita Mooney. Edna Drom will enter the State Normal school at Bloomington, Ill.

20 Years Ago in Antioch

Thursday, September, 25, 1902

John Hancock of Junction City, Wis., was visiting relatives in Antioch over Sunday.

August Baethke of Trevor transacted business in Antioch Monday.

W. C. Schert left on Monday for Taylor and Clark counties, Wisconsin, on a land exploring expedition.

Andrew Harrison and wife of Waukegan were visiting relatives and friends here over Sunday.

Miss Effie Harden left Saturday for LaFayette, Ind., where she will take a course in business college during the coming winter.

NEW BANK OF ANTIOCH

Last week Tuesday a permit was issued by the auditor of public accounts for the organization of the State Bank of Antioch, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The organizers are: George D. Paddock, Edgar B. Williams, R. C. Higgins, Wm. S. Westlake, A. N. Tiffany, Herman Bock, Jos. Turner, George Wedge and John Weleh.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT

We the subscribers whose names are hereby signed do hereby agree to close their places of business at eight o'clock p. m., commencing Monday, October 6, and until April 1, 1903, excepting Saturday nights of each week and also excepting from December 15 to 26, inclusive.

Dated Antioch this 22 day of Sept. 1902. Williams Bros., H. Hegeman, H. A. Radtke, B. Naber, John Engman, Thorn & Van Patten, Webb Bros., Sabin & Webb, C. H. Barber, Geo. Gollwitzer, W. F. Haineman, W. T. Hill, Thayer & Vickers, Whitchee & Shottliff.

Many Arrests on First Day of Hunting

The duck hunting season opened with a bang on Saturday. Many hunters returned home Saturday night with a liberal allotment of ducks. All asserted that the first day of hunting was excellent.

Game wardens, however had a large day, arresting many who started hunting before sunrise. Following is a list of men arrested on the opening day and the amount of fines imposed:

A. Algren, Chicago, case continued.	
E. Johnson, Winnetka, \$25.	
H. Bengsten, Winnetka, discharged.	
C. Thorpe, Chicago, \$25.	
C. B. Blake, Wilmette, discharged.	
C. Hecht, Chicago, discharged.	
Ed Johnson, Chicago, \$12.50.	
P. Goldbeck, Gross Point, \$12.50.	
C. Connellson, Chicago, \$25.	
Geo. Drollinger, Chicago, \$25.	
J. A. Dix of Chicago, was arrested and later escaped. A warrant has been made out for his arrest. A. Algren's arrest was for shooting out of a motorboat. All cases came up before Justice James.	

Opera House Block Has New Owners

One of the largest real estate ventures of recent years in Antioch was transacted recently when L. B. Grice and others purchased the entire holdings of the Wilton estate on the southwest corner of Lake and Main streets, what is known as the Opera House block. This site is no doubt, one of the most desirable locations in Antioch.

"I took title to this property," said Mr. Grice, "because I believe in the future, as I have in the past, for Antioch. With the entire traffic from Chicago and other surrounding cities to the northwest and west to the lakes, and that traffic multiplying yearly, I believe this to be the logical center for future Antioch.

"I have no set plans for the future with this property, or what the improvements will be, but have several offers under consideration which may be of value. One would place a garage and automobile display room with a filling station in connection, while another is ready to take over the holdings for an up-to-date theater. Several others have designated various ventures that I have under consideration," said Mr. Grice.

Ninety-Nine Miles From Anywhere



Religious War Continues at Zion City

Two men were badly beaten in the Zion City religious war Monday. One was so severely injured that it was necessary to rush him to a hospital.

Henry Sine, an "Independent" worshiper opposed to Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who was attacked by a crowd of men, later accused a follower of Voliva of the name of Bailey of leading the attack.

The "Independents" scored a victory in the violence of the day when H. G. Darrow, accused by the "Independents" as the leader of the band that attacked Ford Wilson, son-in-law of the Rev. Thomas Nelson, an "Independent," was waylaid by a band and beaten into unconsciousness. He was removed to the Waukegan hospital.

"Death threats" were injected into the Zion City religious war when the Rev. Allison F. Clark, chairman of the committee appointed by the Methodist Episcopal church to investigate Zion City conditions, receiving a warning by mail.

The missive threatening death was received by Dr. Clark as the investigating committee made its report to the Chicago conference recommending further inquiry into the charges of persecution of Methodists in Zion City. The Chicago conference voted to refer the matter to the Rock River conference at Princeton in October and to ask federal and state intervention in Zion City.

The letter received by Dr. Clark reads as follows:

"Sir—Dare not to lay your unholy finger on God's Zion. What right have you to investigate God's holy Zion? Beware!

"Those who attack Zion always suffer. Zion has a long arm and can reach curs like you who would snarl at her. Don't dare to pollute the name of her holy prophet with your accursed slobber.

"Let Zion alone and attend to your own business. We don't want any of your preachers in Zion."

Dr. Clark turned the letter over to the federal authorities.

In its report the investigating committee traced the history of the Methodist Church in Zion City and said it had been invited into the city limits by the Zion City Corporation.

At present, the committee charged, Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva of the Zion church, as the power in the city government, was trying to seize the Methodist property by driving out the congregation through threats and unreasonable taxation.

PARCEL SALE RECEIPTS OVER AMOUNT TO \$33

The parcel sale held by the Library committee to the Antioch Woman's Club netted the local organization a little over \$33. The sale was held in the newly arranged library room in the village hall, and was held in the country store style, where all packages were sold for ten cents.

WORK ON THE ROAD IS RESUMED WEDNESDAY

After a lay-off of three days on account of shortage of cement, work was resumed on the road Wednesday morning with the arrival of two cars of cement. It is thought that the work will be pushed right along now as promises of a car of cement a day are received from good authority.

Shoot at Ducks, Get a Bottle of Real Hootch

Duck hunting in the vicinity of Blarney Island, Grass Lake opened Saturday with a bang that went to the heads of a lot of nimbros.

Not that there were many ducks; in fact none of the Blarney Island hunters got any; but there were decoys in plenty bobbing erratically on wind-whipped waters. The gunners spent their time blazing at empty space and then descended full speed upon a decoy.

Residents notified State's Attorney A. V. Smith, chief of the county sponge squad. Constable Conrad A. Bruner watched the wild shooting a while and then burst into the center of the bobbing decoys. He hoisted one. With it came up a pint of whiskey dangling on a string. He lifted many others. Same denouncement.

Then he raided Jack O'Connor's pile-supported resort at the Island. O'Connor, former Chicago saloonkeeper, is under an injunction bond of \$5,000 to refrain from selling booze. Prosecutor Smith asked the court to have this bond forfeited and O'Connor held in contempt.

There were very few and far between the Hurlings' apartment. The girls tried their beaus outside. There was room for courting.

She opened the door timidly, and heart almost stopped beating as saw the man across the hall stand outside.

Oh, good evening," she said timidly.

May I come in?" he asked, his blue eyes lighting up with a smile.

She admitted him and gave him half, but he did not sit down; he stood and smiled at her.

You the only one left?" he asked. Yes, they've gone to the beach," answered, painfully conscious of apron and the broom beside the door.

You must have a pretty hard time of it," he said gently.

She felt his eyes filled with tears; she felt ashamed and mortified by the sobs that were forced from her. She wept uncontrollably.

He looked up out of her swimming eyes at him.

"I've thought that for a long time," said. "I—I'm sorry, I'm leaving tonight, and just came in to say good-bye."

"G-good-bye," she whispered faintly. "G-good-bye, I—I want to say."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE ANTIOCH POSTOFFICE

There is mail at the postoffice for the following: George Chaffel, Miss Charlotte Claussen, Mrs. Julia C. Claussen, Jake Dykstra, Mrs. H. E. Dickman, Mr. Volen Ekstrom, B. G. Fay, Mrs. A. Friedman, P. H. Govsa, C. Goss G. Thomas, E. O. Gustin, Miss Kate Hughes, Fred J. Huff, Claude Hogan, C. J. Tom Hogan, Mrs. E. Kadie, Mrs. John Lucky, Miss Anna Larsen, Miss Irene Maguin, Miss Dorothy Schye.

Is Your Church Represented?

The Antioch News wants to print the happenings of your church, or perhaps parts of the sermon or items of interest in your midst. Ask your minister to contribute your church news to the church page of The Antioch News. We will be glad to print it for you.

Chicago Couple Drive Over New Road

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon O. Smith of Chicago, were the first couple to have the honor of driving over our newly laid cement road. They alone celebrated the affair about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. With only a thought of a duck dinner on their minds, which was being served to a party of guests at the Harding cottage at Lake Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left Chicago Saturday noon for Lake Catherine and getting near to their destination came upon the barricade on South Main street. As some of the villagers had been using the Sol LaPlant driveway while the grading was being done, it was the opinion of this couple that this was the detour and following this road around the Soo Line property and then into the High School yard came out onto the cement road and down Main street they proceeded until they came to the barricade at Lake street, turning around they proceeded back to the alley connecting Victoria street, but were stopped by Constable Thompson, told them to report to Justice James at 8 o'clock. After much explanation the couple was discharged.

Wreck Cottage at Channel Lake; Arrested

Quick action on the part of the village officials last Sunday on a complaint of misdemeanor brought by Eugene Cox of Channel Lake against the tenants of one of his cottages brought about their arrest before they could leave town.

Mr. Cox, early in the season, rented this particular cottage to a group of young men of Chicago who from all appearance seemed to be of a desired character, bearing letters of recommendation of unquestionable nature, but as the weeks passed new faces appeared at the cottage and the calibre of the club as a whole took on an entirely different appearance, and as the weeks progressed complaints

were made to Mr. Cox to the rowdiness that was making its appearance in the camp. Mr. Cox stated that he was forced to go to the cottage and read the riot act to the boys and for awhile things were better. Last Saturday the boys appeared again and evidently were well "heeled". At four o'clock Sunday Mr. Cox received a telephone call to the effect that he better come down to his cottage immediately as the boys were wrecking the place. He jumped in a car and when near the cottage passed the boys on their way to the depot. He immediately turned around and made for town placing his case before Justice James and securing a warrant for their arrest, which was completed by Constable Thompson and his deputies.

The boys were brought before Justice James and gave the names of B. D. Brady, T. J. Cronin, J. Quirk, John Brown, H. A. Duffy and E. J. O'Connor. Justice James placed them under \$100 bonds to appear next Saturday. Mr. Gans of Channel Lake going bonds for them. The damage to the cottage is estimated at about \$200.

Wins Beef Judging Contest

Representing the agriculture class of Antioch Township High School and competing with a representative group of other high school agricultural students of Lake county, Albert Herman has the honor of being selected as the best judge of beef cattle, being awarded first prize in the contest at the Lake County fair recently. As a result of his excellent work in judging he is now the proud possessor of a fine shorthorn beef steer weighing 560 pounds. The steer was donated by the Oakwood Livestock farm of Libertyville.

TAKES PETITION TO SPRINGFIELD

Frank Dunn left for Springfield Tuesday night with a petition for the completion of the 2000ft stretch to be left open at the railroad track according to present specifications. One hundred voters signed the petition.

GOLF COURSE ASSURED FOR LAKE REGION

Resorters Organize Club With Membership of Fifty

GROUND IS BROKEN

One of the most beneficial moves for the betterment of the lake region was completed last week when a group of men from the Channel Lake and Lake Marie section banded together and organized a golf club. The incorporation papers have been entered and officers for the ensuing year elected. Mr. Richard E. Schmidt being elected to the presidency of the club in its first year, with Mr. F. L. Hardcastle as vice-president and Mr. Charles Phelps as secretary.

A nine-hole course is the present plan of the club and with the present natural landscape selected, it is expected that the initial expenditure of laying the course will not require a large amount of money.

The club have secured the Fred Willet farm between Channel Lake and Lake Marie and the necessary surveying has already been completed and ground was broken this week for the necessary conditioning of the ground for next spring. Mr. Hardcastle being on the ground supervising the work.

The club's present plans call for a club house to be completed in the spring with the widening of the channel between Lake Marie and Channel lake, making possible the use of this club as a motor boat club and with added facilities of a duck hunting club.

The membership list has not been closed as yet and with the present membership of about 50 the club is well on the way to being a big success and a great asset to the community.

The prime movers are to be congratulated on their initiative to go ahead with a project of this kind as in many cases a golf course of this nature has been found an expensive luxury, but in this case their is no doubt the proper number for the support of this club can easily be obtained and the future of this organization should be bright.

The club meets next Sunday for the purpose of establishing initiation and club fees and the drawing up of by-laws and arranging all necessary details attached to the governing of a golf club.

Select Members For County Jury Courts

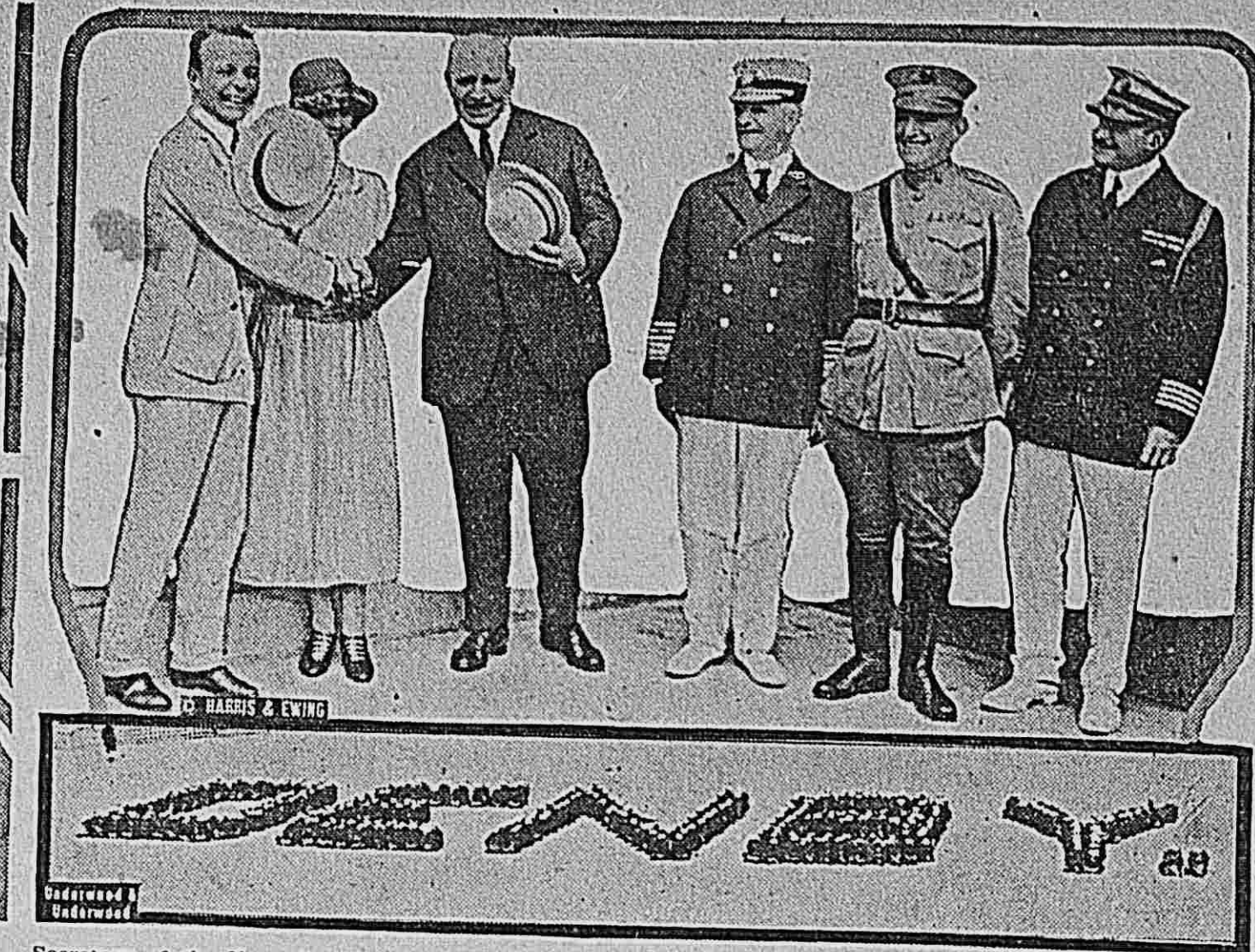
Announcement of the grand jurors chosen to serve during the October term of circuit court was made public on Friday:

Those selected are: Fred Faason, Benton; J. D. Thomas, Benton; John T. Crawford, Newport; Arthur Rosenfeldt, Antioch; Evan Kay, Antioch; Frank Stanton, Grant; J. Gordon Benner, Lake Villa; Ray Pester, Avon; L. F. Fenelon, Warren; Edward Conrad, Waukegan; Harold Potter, Waukegan; John Nelson, Shields; Charles Gartley, Shields; Fred Hefler, Libertyville; Albert Snyder, Fremont; Leslie Turnbull, Wauconda; F. L. Waterman, Cuba; Wm. Grabor, Elia; B. W. Small, Vernon; Arthur Ender, West Deerfield; Olaf Lindblom, Deerfield; Frank Silgestrom, Deerfield.

Following an order of Judge Edwards of Circuit court two jury panels have been drawn by Lewis O. Brockway, county clerk. The first panel on Nov. 13. James Stearns of Antioch will be called for the first panel, while Michael Brodie will be asked to report for the latter panel.

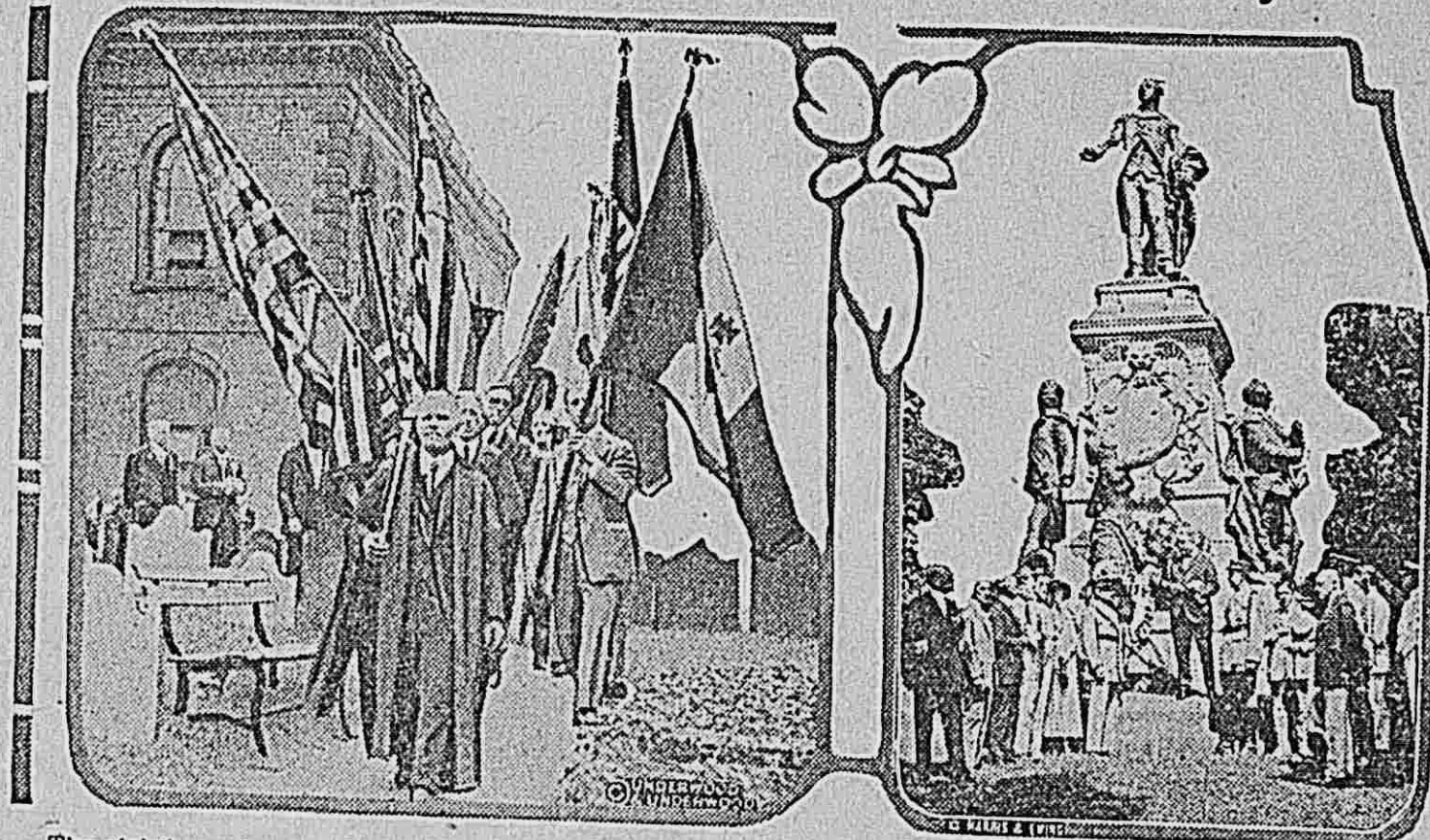
O. E. LEWIS DIED AT SILVERLAKE
O. E. Lewis, who for a number of years has made his home at Silverlake and Wilmet, died at the former place on Tuesday after suffering the past two years from a complication of diseases. Mr. Lewis was active in insurance lines in that vicinity and had started plans for a mutual life stock company before illness interfered with active duties.

Secretary of the Navy Denby Welcomed Back Home



Secretary of the Navy Denby was welcomed back to America after his trip to the Orient in ways that must have pleased him greatly. The illustration shows how the folks at Goat Island training station, California, greeted him, and how the famous family smile broke out on the face of Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt when the secretary arrived in Washington.

Americans Celebrate Lafayette's Birthday



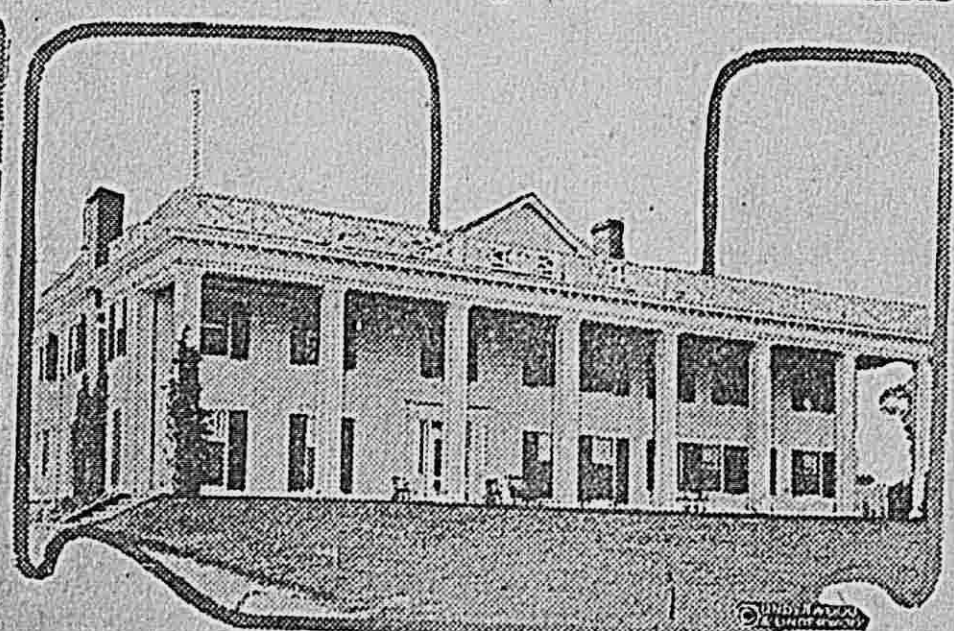
The eighth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne and the birthday of Lafayette's native town of Ay were mixed, blessed and poured on the grave of Etienne who served in the Continental army. In Washington a wreath was placed on the American Revolution.

Pythians in Rainier National Park



Knights of Pythias of the state of Washington annually have a ceremonial atop of Alta Vista, at the base of Mt. Rainier, in Rainier National park. This year Col. George C. Canell of Norfolk, Va., supreme chancellor of the order, directed the ceremonies, assisted by Mrs. Lucy Macque of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, chief Pythian Sister.

Moun. Vernon Duplicated in Illinois



This new home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ackert at Lake Forest, Ill., is practically a duplicate, in style, structure and furnishings, of Washington's Mount Vernon home. The home contains many relics of the revolutionary period.

SHE COLORS SLIDES



Mrs. Elsie Sellers, United States Department of Agriculture, colors posters and lantern slides for agricultural fairs and conventions all over the country.

Steal Potatoes and Replant Vines. Thieves at the farm of Glen Lenders, near Defiance, O., stole 15 bushels of potatoes from a patch and then replanted the vines. The theft was discovered when Lenders went to dig the potatoes and found that there were no tubers on the vines, which were healthy.

Washing Away Big Mountain

Move 7,000,000 Yards of Dirt at Rio de Janeiro to Make Room for Suburb.

TO ADD 85 BLOCKS TO CITY

High-powered Pumps Wash Dirt Down Through Flumes to the Sea—Mountain Now Disappearing Has Interesting History.

New York.—Rio de Janeiro is to have a new suburb and to make room for it 7,000,000 cubic yards of dirt are to be catapulted into the sea. Modern science has once more made land where there was open sea; sliced off a rock-ribbed, rock-girded hill that a city may have better ventilation and sanitation. Since 1607, according to the Literary Digest, the remains of the founder of Rio de Janeiro, Estacio de Sa, have rested on the hill, so that it is regarded by the devout as nothing short of vandalism. But despite the opposition of the church, a combined counsel of medical and housing experts has prevailed, and in less than 18 months 85 blocks of good business property and a 20-block public park will stretch along the new sea wall, built to keep this most recent suburb from slipping into the ocean. Says the New York Times in an article on the subject:

"Although this addition to Rio de Janeiro is often called a suburb, it should be designated an annex, for it lies not far from the center of the city and close to Vermelha beach, where the exposition is being held. To continue the work on the new fill-in, begun in the early part of this year, big pumps which carry off the dirt will have to operate over the tops of some of the exposition buildings.

Work of Eight Years to Take Two. "For protection against fire it has been proposed to make connections with the discharge lines at convenient points. According to engineers any building could be flooded in ten minutes. In this way the machinery which is throwing sea water against the dirt and rock on the hilltop, washing it down through flumes to the sea, will serve a double purpose.

"Years ago the work of removing this hill was started by native contractors who used mule-drawn carts to carry the dirt and stone to the sea wall. In estimating the cost of this work it was found that it would be something like 75 cents a cubic yard and would take eight years. With the high-powered pumps now installed it will not cost more than 25 cents a cubic yard and will take less than two years.

"The material to be moved is 15 per cent rock and 85 per cent dirt. The rock will be removed by steam shovels and the dirt by three pumps. One of these pumps will take care of four hydraulic giants, each with a 3½-inch stream at the nozzle. Twelve of these giants will shoot the earth from the top of the fill to the fill-in. A sea wall three miles long and about half a mile wide has been constructed to receive the debris.

"Close to the new land being made along the water front will stand the permanent United States embassy building now under construction by a New York firm.

Became One of the Stones. The mountain now disappearing has an interesting history, we are told. The writer says of it:

"In the year 1555 a Frenchman arrived with a band of Huguenots in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro, and here in this landlocked bay the first Protestant service in the Americas was held to have been held by these wandering sailors. To expel these Frenchmen, the Portuguese governor of Bahia sent his nephew, Estacio de Sa, to found a settlement on Guanabara bay. In 1567 Sa was killed by the French. The little village he founded was then moved to the top of the hill where the Church Sao Sebastiao was begun in the year of Estacio de Sa's death. Here it has stood all through the years, and here has rested the remains of Estacio.

"Now the old church must come down to make room for the growing city. The district around it has degenerated until Morro de Castello is said to be inhabited by the poor, the shiftless and the vicious. The slums of Rio de Janeiro are usually on the hills, for the rich do not like to walk—in fact, will not walk in the heat and the sun.

"In 1880, after the fall of the monarchy, removal of the capital was considered to some other location on account of yellow fever. This disease has been cleared out of the country, and a satisfactory system of sanitation installed. That certain portions of the hill slums would not submit to the usual health regulations has been a sore point. Sojourners on Morro de Castello have been a law unto themselves in a measure, and it is only when modern science is taking their hill from them that these feudal dwellers are at last being forced to 'pitch their tents' where they will not be a menace to the city's health."

Firemen Cut Hole in Chimney to Save Man

When Samuel Giron, twenty-seven years old, of Trenton Junction, N. J., jumped down a chimney at his home while dreaming, it required an entire company of Trenton firemen to release him. Giron recently was released from an institution and it was while dreaming that the hospital guards were chasing him that he fled from his bed to the roof. He jumped in the chimney, became fast, and the firemen were appealed to. After trying to pull the man out with ropes, it was found necessary to cut a hole in the chimney. Giron was nearly suffocated, but was revived.

TO FELLOW WELSHMAN



Judge George W. Maxey of Scranton, Pa., on board the steamship Mauritanian, just before he set sail for England to hear to Lloyd George from the Welsh societies of America the message which he is holding.

TAKEN FOR EVIL SPIRITS

Flyers, Drifting After Fall Into Sea, Shunned by Natives of British India.

London.—Capt. Norman MacMillan has cabled the Daily News from Chittagong, British India, a vivid account of the experiences of himself and Lieutenant Mallins after their airplane had fallen into the sea in their attempt to continue a projected flight around the world started by Maj. W. T. Blake, and now definitely abandoned.

The airmen were forced down by engine trouble. For 60 hours they drifted about in the shark-infested waters and their despair became complete when the crew of a native brig passed them in the evident belief that they were evil spirits.

The naval launch which finally rescued them was on the point of passing also, thinking the airmen were native fishermen.

Plan to Help Indian Wards

Health and Education to Be Given Greater Consideration by the Government.

RED CROSS WILL AID BUREAU

Nurses Will Show Value of Welfare Work on Reservations—20,000 Children Not Now in School, 6,000 Never There.

Washington.—Plans to improve the condition of Indians, with particular regard to health and education, are being worked out by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Burke with the approval of Secretary Fall. An increase in the estimates for the Indian bureau probably will be asked in the next Indian appropriation bill.

The American Red Cross, at the request of the Interior department, recently assigned three trained nurses to the Indian bureau for one year, as the first step in Commissioner Burke's program. In addition, plans for enlarged school facilities to educate 20,000 children of school age not now in school are being worked out. Approximately 6,000 of this number belong to the Navajo tribe and have never been to school.

Will Survey Conditions. The nurses assigned to the Indian service, it was said at the Indian bureau, would survey conditions on reservations and demonstrate what may be accomplished by women

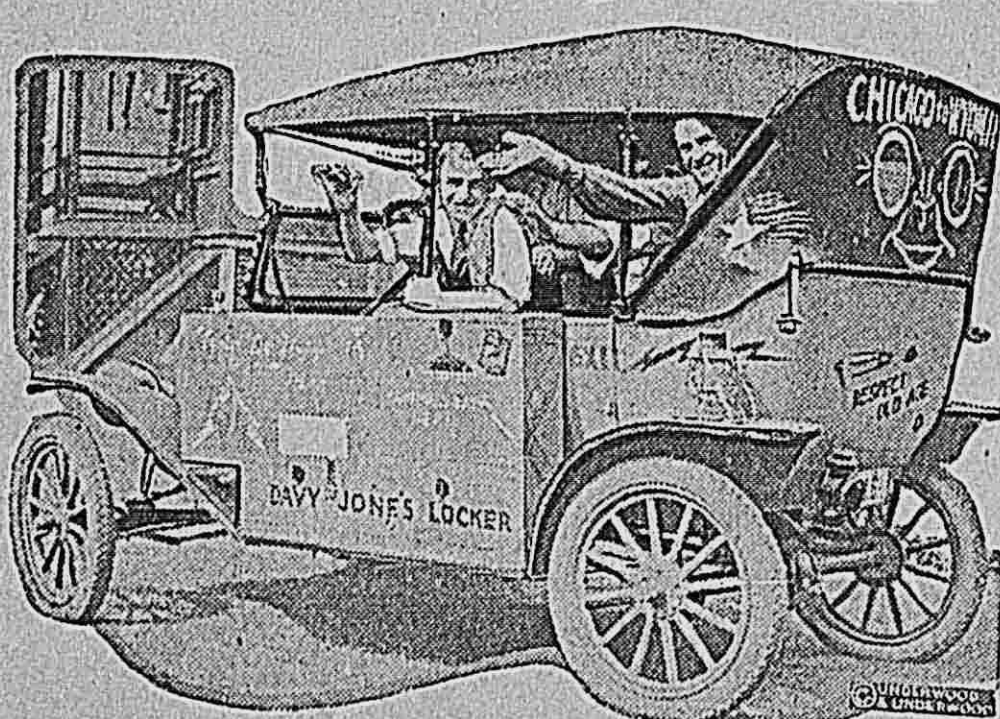
trained in nursing and welfare work. Thus it is hoped to lay the foundation for asking congress for an appropriation to enable the bureau to employ on the reservations women of a higher grade for matrons and general field service.

"There is a great opportunity," Commissioner Burke said, "for improving home conditions among Indians and for teaching sanitation and looking after the health of children. One nurse will be stationed on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota; the two others will go to the Southwest, and work among the different Indians in Arizona and New Mexico.

Takes Up Education. "Another subject that is receiving a great deal of attention is that of education—building up the schools already in the service, increasing the attendance to their full capacity, and strengthening the personnel. An increase in the estimates for education will be submitted, in the hope that congress will respond in view of the demand.

"The Interior department and the Indian bureau are giving much attention to health conditions at the several Indian schools and upon the different Indian reservations, and the present policy is to try to have at least one hospital on every reservation, with a capacity sufficient to care for the sick, and particularly Indians that are very aged and infirm and without means or homes where they can be comfortably and properly cared for."

War Veterans Going After Land



Ralph Hudson, David Genter, Everett Folger and John Thompson (the latter an ace in the British flying corps during the war), ex-service men of the Hamilton Park, a suburb of Chicago, are on their way to Wyoming to take up ex-service men's land claims. They are traveling in a machine of the late war and have decorated their silver accordingly.

Eloper Tells Wife to Marry Rich Man

Bowertown, Pa.—When he left his wife to elope, it is believed, with a sixteen-year-old, Charles L. Miller, thirty-three, left a note saying he was willing to pay the expense if she wanted to get a divorce, advising her to marry a rich man next time and sending her lots of kisses.

It is thought they may have crossed the border into Canadian territory.

Miller left in a motor car, which he abandoned in Lebanon, with instructions that it be turned over to his wife. A week before he had sold his brick house in New Berlinville. Miller has a son, Curtis, thirteen, and a daughter, Edna, nine.

In front of her home nearby, Miller stopped his car and picked up Edith H. Clark, sixteen, schoolgirl. He wrote an eightpage letter to his wife before leaving home, which he mailed from Lebanon.

At the Churches

St. Ignatius' Church News

REGULAR SERVICES
Holy Communion. 8:00 a. m.
(Except 3d Sunday)
Church School. 9:45 a. m.
Morning Prayer. 11:00 a. m.
Holy Eucharist. 11:00 a. m.
(Third Sunday)

Last Sunday there was only one service as was announced. It was the Eucharist and was conducted by the Rev. Father Batty of Libertyville, in the absence of Mr. Brock. The Church School was in session as usual and had a fairly good attendance. At the service Father Batty preached on the text: "The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom."

On Wednesday of this week which is an Ember Day, the session of the Western Theological Seminary begins and Mr. Brock will resume his studies for the final year there at that time. He will continue as usual in Antioch on Saturdays and Sundays, and in case of urgent necessity may be reached during the week at the Western Theological Seminary, 2720 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Next Sunday is the 15th Sunday after Trinity, and the services will be as usual, Holy Communion at 8:00 a. m., Church School at 9:45, and Morning Prayer and Address at 11:00. Now that the cool fall weather has come all the members and friends of St. Ignatius' church are urged to be more faithful and diligent in respect to their church duties. Let us all try to do our bit. Mr. McTaggart will play at the 11:00 o'clock service.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are called Ember Days, and are days of prayer and fasting when the Church asks us to remember especially the Ministry of the Church and those who are to be called to any holy function in the same. This is a most important part of the church work and the Prayer Book has given us this splendid prayer for the occasion, which expresses our

need in simple but powerful words: "Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who hast purchased to thyself an universal Church by the precious blood of thy dear Son; Mercifully look upon the same, and at this time so guide and govern the minds of thy servants the Bishops and Pastors of thy flock, that they may lay hands suddenly on no man, but faithfully and wisely make choice of fit persons to serve in the sacred Ministry of thy Church. And to those who shall be ordained to any holy function, give thy grace and heavenly benediction; that both by their life and doctrine they may show forth thy glory, and set forward the salvation of all men, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Largest Parks in the U. S.
The four largest city parks in the United States are: Fairmount park, Philadelphia, 3,000 acres; Forest park, St. Louis, 1,372 acres; Swope park, Kansas City, 1,333 acres; Golden Gate park, San Francisco, 1,014 acres.

Cultivate a Note Book.
Carry a note book and pencil in your hand bag, and have one or more handy in the house. Then you may accumulate a store of information on every subject of feminine interest. Little items that we hear have a way of escaping our memory.

Home-Made Floor Oil.
One part boiled linseed oil thinned with three parts turpentine makes a good floor oil, says the Scientific American; while one part light, highly refined engine oil combined with four parts kerosene gives results similar to commercial kinds.

Wednesday—at 10

Each week The Antioch News has to leave out News items and advertisements due to their latecoming. All articles and advertisements must be at the News office before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning to insure insertion.

Methodist Episcopal Church News

SUNDAY SERVICES:

Sunday School 9:45
Morning Service 11:00
Epworth League 7:00
Evening Service 7:45

Some more new scholars in Sunday School last Sunday. Keep it up. Let every teacher be "on the job." We should never be content or slacken effort so long as there is one person in the community of proper age for our own class who is not in Sunday School.

That vacation is over was evidenced last Sunday by the appearance of a number in the church services who have been absent through the summer.

New victories wrought with Centenary money are reported in many parts of the world. Never have such numbers flocked to hear the message of God in all the foreign fields, and the numbers of actual conversions in our missions far surpass any thing ever known before. All this makes us all very happy to think we are subscribers to the Centenary, and encourages us to be very faithful in bringing our payments up to date.

September 15, is past. Many remembered and paid up their financial obligations. Some have not got to it yet. Everything should be in hand this week, at the latest, so the records can be made up for the year. Otherwise, the officials of the church will be caused considerable extra work, and the making out of the reports to Conference will be delayed.

Last Sunday's morning theme was "Have Faith in God." The central truth was that, since God is Almighty, knows absolutely everything, and loves everyone of us with infinite love, therefore if we really believe in Him, as He is, we must actually believe the Bible statement that "All things work together for good to them that love God." We cannot fret or worry or doubt or be discouraged. If we do give way to despair or yield to worry or discouragement, it shows that we do not believe in the real God, but only have the word that we assent to.

NOTICE

State of Illinois,
County of Lake,

To whom it My Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Anna Niggemeyer, petitioner, will present to the Divisions of Pardons and Paroles of the Department of Public Welfare in the October term in the year A. D., 1922, offering a petition asking for the pardon of George B. Niggemeyer, who was convicted of murder at the December term of A. D., 1921, of the Circuit Court of Lake County, of Waukegan, Illinois, and sentenced to a term of 25 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois.

Dated September 13, 1922.
ANNA NIGGEMEYER,
Petitioner.

Paleolithic Religion.

The cave man buried his dead with as solemn religious rites as any today. Professor Malbranc of the French Catholic Institute is convinced, that their religion was not basically different from ours.

Flesh-Eating Birds.

Millions of fish are eaten monthly by the cormorant flocks on the Chincha Island near Peru. The cormorants build their nests close together; from 15,000 to 20,000 are frequently found within an area of 5,500 square yards.

GEO. E. MASON

Horse Dealer
UNION STOCK YARDS
Satisfaction Guaranteed
or Money Refunded
PHONE ANTIOCH 145-J

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Both Illinois and Wisconsin
Licenses
PHONE 118-R
ALSO FARMERS LINE

Back to Love's Country

By ELLA SAUNDERS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Lottie was thirty-three, the eldest of a line of brothers and sisters. Ranging in order next these were: Belle, twenty-six, blonde, and inclining to stoutness; Mary, twenty-four, dark and spirituelle, whatever that is; Dolly, twenty-one and vivacious; then came three boys and the youngest sister Lucy, aged twelve.

They lived in an uptown flat. It was not in the rich part of the town. It was not in the poor part. It was in that part that is so maddening in its monotony, where rows and rows of cheap apartment houses extend for miles facing each other across a dusty street.

Her father was a commercial traveler, who seldom came home. Her mother was a shrewish old woman, who ruled her family with a lashing tongue.

There had been a time—ten years before—when Lottie had sweethearts, like the other girls. But the cares of the family had devolved chiefly on her, and for five years she had been herself growing older and more faded. Now she was the household drudge, a fixture, she thought bitterly.

The man across the hall, who rented a room from Mrs. Paxton, seemed to have seen that. He was about her own age, and had stopped to exchange a few words with her now and again. Lottie had come to welcome this little respite in her monotonous lot.

"I'm going back to God's country, Miss Harting," he had said the week before, with a smile on his boyish face. "The Northwest where a man can stretch his limbs and breathe. I've had enough of city life. I've bought a ranch. . . ."

All the while he spoke her heart cried passionately, "Take me with you! I'll slave for you as I've slaved here. Only give me freedom too, a little love, a caress. . . ."

She had not seen him for a week. She did not expect to see him again.

She thought of all this bitterly, but without repining, as she busied herself about the apartment. It was in a sense a gala night for her, for it was the first time in months that she found herself alone. Only those who live ceaselessly in the company of others know what solitude means.

All the others, down to Lucy, had gone to Coney for the evening.

"Somebody's got to stay home to mind the place," said Mrs. Harting. "I guess it's you, Lottie. You're too old to get any amusement out of the beaches."

Lottie guessed it was she. And some one had to stay to do the innumerable things that were required. There was the week's darning, the beans to be put on to soak, Belle's and Mary's room to be turned out.

A tap at the door startled her. Visitors were very few and far between at the Hartings' apartment. The girls met their beaux outside. There was no room for courting.

Lottie opened the door timidly, and her heart almost stopped beating as she saw the man across the hall standing outside.

"Oh, good evening," she said timidly.

"May I come in?" he asked, his blue eyes lighting up with a smile.

Lottie admitted him and gave him a chair, but he did not sit down; he only stood and smiled at her.

"You the only one left?" he asked.

"Yes, they've gone to the beach," she answered, painfully conscious of her apron and the broom beside the sofa.

"You must have a pretty hard time here," he said gently.

Lottie's eyes filled with tears; she felt ashamed and mortified by the sobs that were forced from her. She wept uncontrollably.

She felt his hand upon her shoulder. She looked up out of her swimming eyes at him.

"I've thought that for a long time," he said. "I—I'm sorry. I'm leaving to-night, and just came in to say good-by."

"G-good-by," she whispered faintly. "Miss Harting, I—I want to say something more. Won't you leave all this behind you and come with me? Come West with me, where there won't be anything of this. Do you suppose I haven't seen how you're treated here?" he added with sudden passion.

"No, I know what you're going to say. You've got to look after your family. Well, you've had a long spell of it, as far as I can see. It's time some one else took up the burden."

"No, dear, I won't give you time to think. Just come! Come as you are. I'm going—now. And I want you. Will you come? I love you! Will you come—now?"

And suddenly his arms were round her, and their lips met. And, side by side, they went down the stairs, into a brighter land—love's country.

His Queerness Was Fatal.
Hesperornis was a big bird who lived in the Kansas sea during the Cretaceous age. He sometimes reached the length of six feet from beak to tail, and was no mean enemy for the fish of his day. He had no wings. He couldn't fly, and so they withered. He couldn't walk, either. His legs were set far back on his body and turned outward like ours. He had jaws like a snake and teeth like a lizard. He lived his whole life in the water. Too much specialization! All the race of Hesperornis are dead now.

By the Governor of Illinois

Proclamation

To the People of Illinois, Greeting:

Fire losses in the United States are continuing at the rate of a half billion dollars a year. Those of our state are running at twenty million dollars a year.

It should be cause of concern to every citizen not only that this enormous property value is being wiped out each year by fire, but that the annual fire waste of state and nation has doubled since the war. More irreparable than the destruction of property loss of 15,000 lives by fire or burns every year in the United States.

A fire loss of this magnitude is a serious drain upon our resources and an impediment to prosperity. Burned factories produce nothing, except idle workmen. Burned homes bring desolation and misery, and often death of dear ones. The sum total of the economic loss is another burden added to our people, who must pay for it both in prices of things they buy and in the cost of insurance protection.

The great majority of fires are preventable through the exercise of ordinary carefulness. Genuine cooperation by our citizens along this line would materially reduce this great waste of life and property.

Therefore, appealing for this cooperation by our citizenship, I hereby proclaim Monday, the

Ninth Day of October, 1922,

as

Fire Prevention Day

I also urge that the week of October 2 to 9 be set aside as Fire Prevention Week and suggest activities along these lines:

That all premises be carefully examined and fire hazards removed. Especially should there be a thorough cleaning up and disposal of rubbish, repairing of defects in flues and heating equipment, correction of defective electrical wiring and elimination of inflammable conditions generally.

That a rigid inspection be made of churches, theaters, public and private hospitals and institutions, hotels, stores and factories, and that neces-

sary safeguards against fire, and adequate exit facilities in case of fire, be provided.

That a careful examination of fire ordinances be made by local officials and any deficiencies remedied.

I urge every mayor to issue an appropriate local proclamation. I suggest that pastors may render great assistance by pulpit appeals either on Sunday, Oct. 1, or Sunday, Oct. 8, for the practice of fire prevention.

Educational exercises should be held in the schools to instruct the pupils in the elimination of fire hazards.

Fire drills should be held in schools, factories and stores. They should be continued systematically during the year.

Public meetings should be held where possible to stimulate interest in fire prevention.

Conservation of life and property from fire is a patriotic duty. There should be generous cooperation from citizens individually and organized cooperation from Chambers of Commerce and all other civic bodies. The press is earnestly urged to give the influence of its active support.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.

LEN SMALL

Springfield, Ill.
Sept. 12, 1922.

Peeves 'Em a Bit.

Did you ever notice the expression of contempt on the face of a French Canadian when you asked him if he was born in France? asks the Somerville Journal.

Overheard at a Concert.

"I hate duets!" And, besides, I think it's cowardly for two persons to attack one piece of music."—Boston Transcript.


Phone 29

Farmer's Line

E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.
DENTIST

(Located with Dr. H. F. Beebe)
Antioch, Illinois

Protect Your Money



A bank account not only protects your money against theft and loss, but also protects it against temptation to spend.

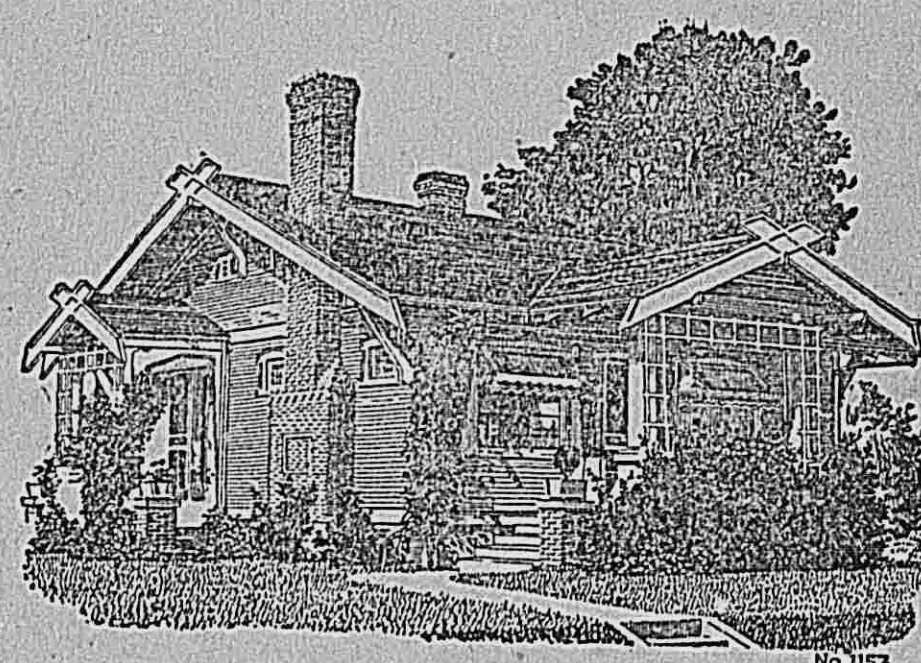
Every man owes himself and his family the protection of a savings account in a good substantial bank like this one.

Why not start in a small way and save every pay day?

Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow
STATE BANK OF ANTIOCH
ANTIOCH, ILL.

WANTED CARPENTER

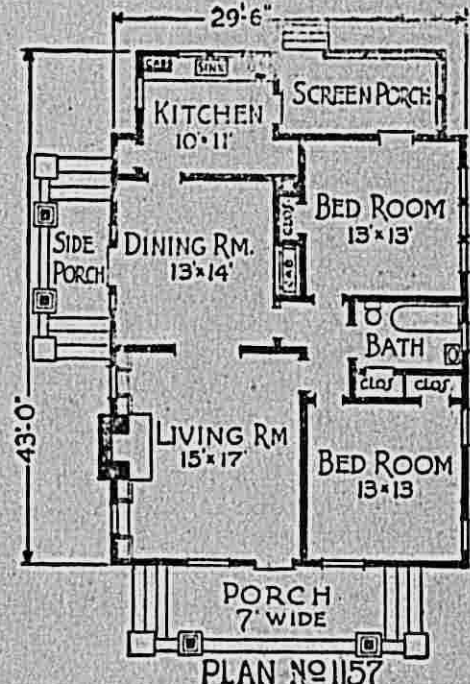
Good Pay. Call on
JOHN MEYER
Phone 105-J Lake Villa



HERE'S A DREAM OF A HOME FOR YOU!

Look at the appearance of this home! Did you ever see a cozier one? But look at the floor plans! Big living room, two bed rooms, sleeping porch. It's got everything for comfort and convenience. And the best part of all—it can be built for less than you think.

COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU THE COST OF THIS DANDY LITTLE HOME.



H. R. ADAMS & CO.
Lumber and Building Material

FOR SALE

Cement block veneer building, 6 nice rooms, 4 car garage. Price suitable for anyone looking for a real home.

ALSO 300 foot frontage in Lake View Subdivision, Lake Villa, lake rights.
H. H. MEIER, Lake Villa

Erskine Dale — Pioneer

By John Fox, Jr.

Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons

"THAT'S MY SON!"

SYNOPSIS.—To the Kentucky wilderness outpost commanded by Jerome Sanders, in the time immediately preceding the Revolution, comes a white boy feeling from a tribe of Shawnees by whom he had been captured and adopted as a son of the chief, Kahloco. He is given shelter and attracts the favorable attention of Dave Yandell, a leader among the settlers. The youngster is naked—a breech-clouted savage. He speaks only bastard French and Shawnee. But he shows a patch of white skin and proudly taps his breast. "Paleface—white man!"

CHAPTER II

Old Jerome and Dave and the older men gathered in one corner of the stockade for a council of war. The boy had made it plain that the attacking party was at least two days behind the three Indians from whom he had escaped, so that there was no danger that day, and they could wait until night to send messengers to warn the settlers outside to seek safety within the fort. Meanwhile, Jerome would dispatch five men with Dave to scout for the three Indians who might be near by in the woods, and the boy, who saw them slip out the rear gate of the fort, at once knew their purpose, shook his head, and waved his hand to say that his late friends were gone back to hurry on the big war party to the attack, now that the whites themselves knew their danger. Old Jerome nodded that he understood, and nodded to others his appreciation of the sense and keenness of the lad, but he let the men go just the same.

Mother Sanders appeared and cried to Bud to bring the "Injun" to her cabin. She had been unearthing clothes for the "little heathen," and Bud helped to put them on. In a few minutes the lad reappeared in fringed hunting shirt and trousers, wriggling in them most uncomfortably, for they made him itch, but at the same time wearing them proudly.

On the mighty wilderness the sun sank slowly and old Jerome sat in the western tower to watch alone. The silence out there was oppressive and significant, for it meant that the boy's theory was right; the three Indians had gone back to their fellows, and when darkness came the old man sent runners to the outlying cabins to warn the inmates to take refuge within the fort. And the gathering was none too soon. The hooting of owls started before dawn. A flaming arrow hissed from the woods, thudded into the roof of one of the cabins, spluttered feebly on a dew-drenched ridge-pole, and went out. Savage war-whoops rent the air, and the battle was on. All day the fight went on. There were feints of attack in front and rushes from the rear, and there were rushes from all sides. The women loaded rifles and cooked and cared for the wounded. Thrice an Indian reached the wall of the stockade and set a cabin on fire, but no one of the three got back to the woods alive. The stranger boy sat stoically in the center of the enclosure watching everything, and making no effort to take part. Late in the afternoon the ammunition began to run low and the muddy discoloration of the river showed that the red men had begun to tunnel under the walls of the fort. And yet a last rally was made just before sunset. A body pushed against Dave in the tower and Dave saw the stranger boy at his side with his bow and arrow. A few minutes later he heard a yell from the lad which rang high over the din, and he saw the feathered tip of an arrow shaking in the breast of a big Indian who staggered and fell behind a bush. Just at that moment there were yells from the woods behind—the yells of white men that were answered by joyful yells within the fort:

"The Virginians! The Virginians!" And as the rescuers dashed into sight on horse and afoot, Dave saw the lad leap the wall of the stockade and disappear behind the fleeing Indians.

"Come back to 'em," he grunted to himself. The gates were thrown open. Old Jerome and his men rushed out, and besieged and rescuers poured all their fire after the running Indians, some of whom turned bravely to empty their rifles once more.

"Git in! Git in, quick!" yelled old Joel. He knew another volley would come as soon as the Indians reached the cover of thick woods, and come the leader of the Virginians, whose head flopped forward as he entered the gate and was caught in old Joel's arms. Not another sound came from the woods, but again Dave from the tower saw the cane-brush rustle at the edge of a thicket, saw a hand thrust upward with the palm of peace toward the fort, and again the stranger boy emerged—this time with a bloody scalp dangling in his left hand. Dave sprang down and met him at the gate. The boy shook his bow and arrow proudly, pointed to a cross-scar on the scalp, and Dave made out from his explanation that once before the lad had tried to kill his tormentor and that the scar was the sign. In the center of the enclosure the wounded Virginian lay, and when old Jerome stripped the shirt from his breast he shook his head gravely. The wounded man opened his eyes just in time to see and he smiled.

"I know it," he said faintly, and then his eyes caught the boy with the

scalp, were fixed steadily and began to widen.

"Who is that boy?" he asked sharply.

"Never mind now," said old Joel soothingly, "you must keep still!" The boy's eyes had begun to shift under the scrutiny and he started away. "Come back here!" commanded the wounded man, and still searching the lad he said sharply again:

"Who is that boy?" Nor would he have his wound dressed or even take the cup of water handed to him until old Joel briefly told the story, when he lay back on the ground and closed his eyes.

Darkness fell. In each tower a watcher kept his eyes strained toward the black silent woods. The dying man was laid on a rude bed within one cabin, and old Joel lay on the floor of it close to the door. The stranger lad refused to sleep indoors and huddled himself in a blanket on the ground in one corner of the stockade. Men, women and children fell to a deep and weary sleep. An hour later the boy in the corner threw aside his blanket, and when, a moment later, Lydia Noe, feverish and thirsty, rose from her bed to get a drink of water outside her door, she stopped short on the threshold. The lad, stark naked but for his breech-clout and swinging his bloody scalp over his head, was stamping around the fire-lancing the scalp-dance of the savage to a low, fierce, guttural song. The boy saw her, saw her face in the blaze, stricken white with fright and horror, saw her too paralyzed to move and he stopped, staring at her a moment with savage rage, and went on again. Old Joel's body filled the next doorway. He called out with a harsh oath, and again the boy stopped. With another oath and a threatening gesture Joel motioned to the corner of the stockade, and with a flare of defiance in his black eyes the lad stalked slowly and proudly away. From behind him the voice of a wounded man called, and old Joel turned. There was a ghastly smile on the Virginian's pallid face.

"I saw it," he said painfully. "That's—that's my son!"

CHAPTER III

From the sundial on the edge of the high bank, straight above the brim of the majestic yellow James, a noble path of thick grass as broad as a modern highway ran hundreds of yards between hedges of roses straight to the open door of the great manor-house with its wide verandas



"Who is That Boy?" He Asked Sharply.

and mighty pillars set deep back from the river in a grove of ancient oaks. Behind the house spread a little kingdom, divided into fields of grass, wheat, tobacco, and corn, and dotted with white-washed cabins filled with slaves. Already the house had been built a hundred years of brick brought from England in the bulldozer's son of the reigning generation, one Colonel Dale, sat in the veranda alone. He was a royalist officer, this second son, but his elder brother had the spirit of daring and adventure that should have been his, and he had been sitting there four years before from his first pioneering trip into the wilds, to tell that his wife was dead and their only son was a captive among the Indians. Two years later, still, word came that the father, too, had met death from the savages, and the little kingdom passed into Colonel Dale's hands.

Indentured servants, as well as blacks from Africa, had labored on that path in front of him; and up it had once stalked a deputation of the great Powhatan's red tribes. Up that path had come members of the worshipful House of Burgesses; bluff planters in silk coats, the governor and members of the council; distinguished visitors from England, colonial gentlemen and ladies. And all plates, knives and forks; the church, the Church of England; the Governor, the representative of the King; his Council, the English Parliament—socially aristocratic, politically republican. For ancient usage held that all

"freemen" should have a voice in the elections, have equal right to say who the lawmakers and what the law. The way was open as now. Any man could get two thousand acres by service to the colony—could build, plow, reap, save, buy servants, and roll in his own coach to sit as Burgess. There was but one seat of learning—at Williamsburg. What culture they had they brought from England or got from parents or minister. And always they had seemed to prefer sword and stump to the pen. They hated towns. At every wharf a long shabby trestle ran from a warehouse out into the river to load ships with tobacco for England and to get in return all conveniences and luxuries, and that was enough. In towns men jostled and individual freedom was lost, so, Ho! for the great sweeps of land and the sway of a territorial lord! Englishmen called it the "Good Land," and found it "most plentiful, sweet, wholesome, and fruitful of all others."

Down it now came a little girl—the flower of all those dead and gone—and her coming was just as though one of the flowers about her had stepped from its gay company on one or the other side of the path to make through them a dainty, triumphant march as the fairest of them all. At the dial she paused and her impatient blue eyes turned to a bend of the yellow river for the first glimpse of a gay barge that soon must come. At the wharf the song of negroes rose as they unloaded the boat just from Richmond. She would go and see if there was not a package for her mother, and perhaps a present for herself, so with another look to the river bend she turned, but she moved no farther. Instead, she gave a little gasp, in which there was no fear, though what she saw was surely startling enough to have made her wheel in flight. Instead, she gazed steadily into a pair of grave black eyes that were fixed on her from under a green branch that overhung the footpath, and steadily she searched the figure standing there, from the conical cap down the fringed hunting-shirt and fringed breeches to the moccasined feet. And still the strange figure stood arms folded, motionless and silent. Neither the attitude nor the silence was quite pleasing, and the girl's supple slenderest stiffened, her arms went rigidly to her sides, and a haughty little snip sent her undimpled chin upward.

"Who are you and what do you want?" It was a new way for a woman to speak to a man; he in turn was not pleased, and a gleam in his eyes showed it.

"I am the son of a king." She started to laugh, but grew puzzled, for she had the blood of Pocahontas herself.

"You are an Indian?" He shook his head, scornful to explain, dropped his rifle to the hollow of his arm, and, reaching for his belt where she saw the buckhorn handle of a hunting-knife, came toward her, but she did not flinch. Drawing a letter from the belt, he handed it to her. It was so worn and soiled that she took it daintily and saw on it her father's name. The boy waved his hand toward the house far up the path.

"He live here?" "You wish to see him?" The boy grunted assent, and with a shock of resentment the little lady started up the path with her head very high indeed. The boy slipped noiselessly after her, his face unmoved, but his eyes were darting right and left to the flowers, trees, and bushes, to every fitting, strange bird, the gray streak of a scampering squirrel, and what he could not see, his ears took in—the clanking chains of work-horses, the whistle of a quail, the screech of a peacock, the songs of negroes from far-off fields.

On the porch sat a gentleman in powdered wig and knee-breeches, who lifting his eyes from a copy of The Spectator to give an order to a negro servant, saw the two coming, and the first look of bewilderment on his fine face gave way to a tolerant smile. He asked no question, for a purpose very decided and definite was plainly bringing the little lady on, and he would not have to question. Swiftly she ran up the steps, her mouth primly set, and handed him a letter.

"The messenger is the son of a king."

"A what?" "The son of a king," she repeated. "Ah," said the gentleman, humoring her, "ask his highness to be seated."

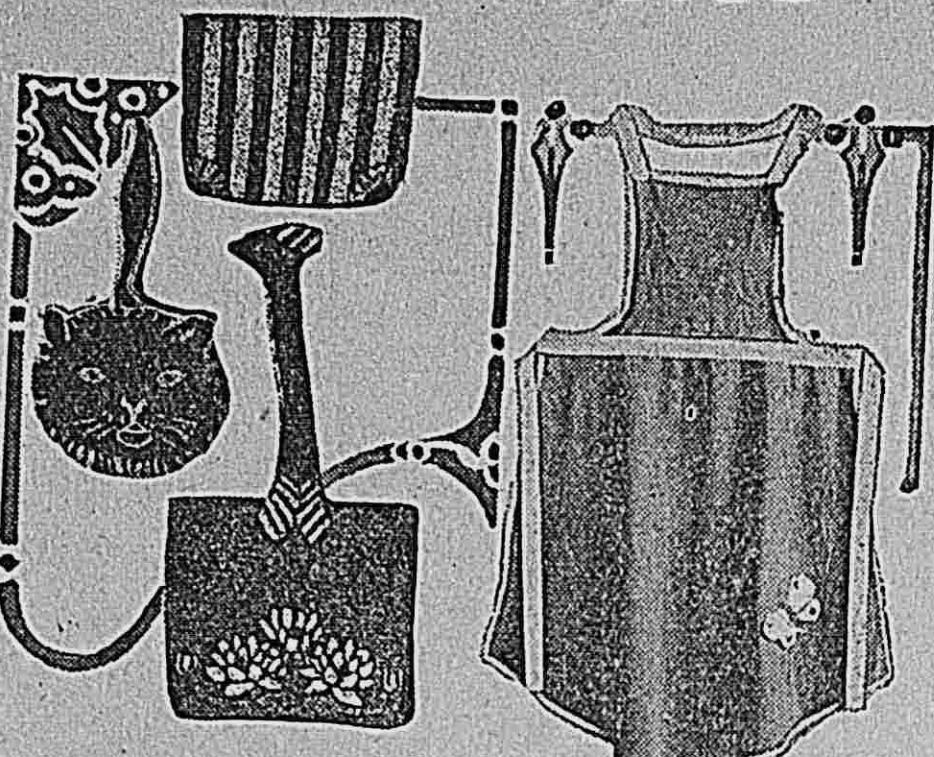
His highness was looking from one to the other gravely and keenly. He did not quite understand, but he knew gentle fun was being poked at him, and he dropped sullenly on the edge of the porch and stared in front of him. The little girl saw that his moccasins were much worn and that in one was a hole with the edge blood-stained. And then she began to watch her father's face, which showed that the contents of the letter were astounding him. He rose quickly when he had finished and put out his hand to the stranger.

"I am glad to see you, my boy," he said with great kindness. "Barbara, this is a little kinsman of ours from Kentucky. He is the adopted son of an Indian chief, but by blood he is your cousin. His name is Erskine Dale."

"Mrs. Willoughby, may I present by cousin from Kentucky?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pretty Things that are made at Home



NOW the days grow shorter and longer evenings provide leisure that most women like to spend making pretty things. One cannot be always reading and working for the fingers does not interfere with thinking or with conversations. A little excursion in the fancywork stores and departments is sure to fire one with an ambition to copy some of the delightful bits of furnishings and personal belongings that they are showing. There are new and fascinating cushions, table and dresser scarfs, woven baskets, candle and lamp shades, luncheon sets, winter bouquets and many other things for the house and there is no end to the personal belongings that will interest the needlewoman.

Above is a group of two bags and a card case that are all good examples of work done with small, colored beads. These are worked on canvas foundations, printed in colors with the design to be covered with colored beads. At the top a card case is worked with beads in two colors to form stripes—as black and white, black and steel, blue and green. At

There are some members of the younger set who balk at the longer skirt and, occasionally, a willful maid puts her foot down—considerably more than six inches below the hem of her garment, which the arbiters of fashion allow. We are forced to concede that the shorter skirt is more youthful and a little more convenient than its successor, which has got down to within four inches of the floor. Accommodating manufacturers of dresses leave them with hems only basted in; thus they throw the responsibility for the short skirt upon the individual. Fashion does not countenance it.

In the illustration herewith two afternoon frocks, in all but their length, have accepted the dictates of the mode in a graceful manner. The dress at the left, of cotton crepe, is very handsomely embroidered with small beads. It is open at the front from the low neckline to the hem, revealing a satin slip worn under it. An uneven hemline is trimmed into points, making it longer than the slip at the side and shorter at the front and back. The neck is embroidered by a head em-



Two Pretty Afternoon Frocks

each corner a daisy with dark center and light petals introduces a telling finishing touch. Below at the left, an amusing little bag in black and steel beads, simulates a cat's head and at the bottom a bag in a solid color makes a background for water lilies on one side of it and stripes on the other.

Every housewife will appreciate a waterproof apron like that one shown at the right of the picture above. It is made of rubberized cloth, which may be had in several colors and patterns, and is bound with white tape, which also provides its ties and support for the bib. A cluster of fruit cut from rubberized cloth, is tacked to the apron at one corner, and discarded bathing caps, in red, green or other high colors might be used for making these fruit clusters. Rubberized cloth is made in gingham checks and cross bars in all the usual colors, and on these patterns the fruit is not used.

Cross-barred organdy or net with narrow laces, lend themselves easily to the making of fashionable neckwear. The all-white cross-barred organdy is liked for sets consisting of collar and cuffs, or collar, chemise and cuffs, and cross-stitch or other embroidery in colored floss makes delightful decorations for it. The pieces are finished with narrow hems and these are hemstitched, giving them a decorative value also.

Single collars of fine net are edged with narrow fllet or val lace, and either embroidered or decorated with small squares, triangles or medallions of fllet lace set in at the corners.

brodery and the satin slip forms a plain chemisette at the front where a sequence of five buttons, that correspond with the bead trimming, fasten under the loops of crepe. The sleeves are long, with a slight, pointed flare and the girdle is made of the crepe slipped through handsome metal slides. The model is dignified and with a longer skirt would be well suited to older women.

The pretty frock at the right might be developed either in lightweight wool or silk crepe fabrics. It is distinguished by panels at the sides, each having three tucks at the hips, and gathered in at the waistline. Little silver buttons outline the panels below the tucks and finish the short sleeves. The bodice is a surplice model, fastened to one side, the overlapping side edged with little buttons. It is cut long enough to serve as a girdle.

Julia Bottomley

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Alpaca Comes Again. It is coming back in favor—alpaca, the fabric that many of us rejoiced in some years ago. Its hard-finished, shiny surface was so clean and dust-shedding, though rather scratchy to the arms and neck. In its appearance a coat and dress of blue alpaca have white organdy, not a bit like the old demure affair that the alpaca coat and skirt suit once was.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Flower in the cranial wall. I pluck you out of the cranial wall. I hold you here, root and all, in my hand. Little flower—but if I could understand what you are, root and all, and all in all, I should know what God and man is. —Tennyson.

SEASONABLE PICKLES AND CONDIMENTS

In most families favorite recipes are handed down from generation to generation. Some of us like variety and would enjoy trying something which has been recommended by others.

Mustard Pickles.—To one gallon of vinegar add one-half cupful of dry mustard, one cupful of salt, two cupfuls of brown sugar. Stir until dissolved and pour over the cucumbers, cover with horseradish leaves and drop in the well-washed pickles as they are picked each day.

Mushroom Catsup.—Wipe carefully but do not wash, fresh mushrooms. Put in layers in a stone jar with salt on each layer. Cover with a cloth and let stand in a warm place twenty-four hours. Wash and strain by pressing through a sieve; to every quart of this liquor and pulp add one ounce of peppercorns and boil thirty minutes very slowly; add one-fourth ounce of whole allspice, one-half ounce of sliced ginger root, one dozen whole cloves, three blades of mace. Cook fifteen minutes, take from the fire, strain again and put into small bottles. Cork and seal with paraffin.

Tomato Soy.—Peel and chop one peck of ripe tomatoes, put over the heat with one-half cupful of whole cloves, one-half cupful of allspice, one cupful of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, three red peppers, three onions chopped. Cook for one hour, add one quart of cider vinegar; after straining the cooked mixture, reheat and bottle.

Oil Pickles.—Slice one hundred small green cucumbers unpeeled and three medium or six small onions, sprinkle thickly with salt and let stand over night. In the morning rinse off the salt and place in jars. Cover with the following: Two quarts of vinegar, two-thirds cupful of mustard seed, one tablespoonful each of celery seed and ground pepper, and one cupful of good olive oil. Mix well before pouring over the pickles.

When we cultivate the power of focusing all our force on any single act, we are cultivating also the power of throwing our whole mind on one subject to another. The power to concentrate is the attribute of genius. Thus we can forget worry, grief, discouragement in happy work.

BREAKFAST BREADS AND CAKES

Even during the fall days there are occasional warm days when the warm weather dishes are acceptable. Cooling fruits and sliced tomatoes are delicious with ham or bacon for breakfast, and a hot muffin is not refused.

Sally Lunn.—Take four cupfuls of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of the butter and flour with the yeast and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks of the eggs until light, stir in the butter and flour with the yeast dissolved in a little of the milk, and the milk. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add at the last. Set to rise and when light drop in buttered muffin pans; let rise again and bake in a moderate oven.

Danish Pan Cakes.—Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs, beat well, to one cupful of flour add enough milk to make a thin batter, one-half teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of vinegar and the eggs, with salt to taste. Fry as usual.

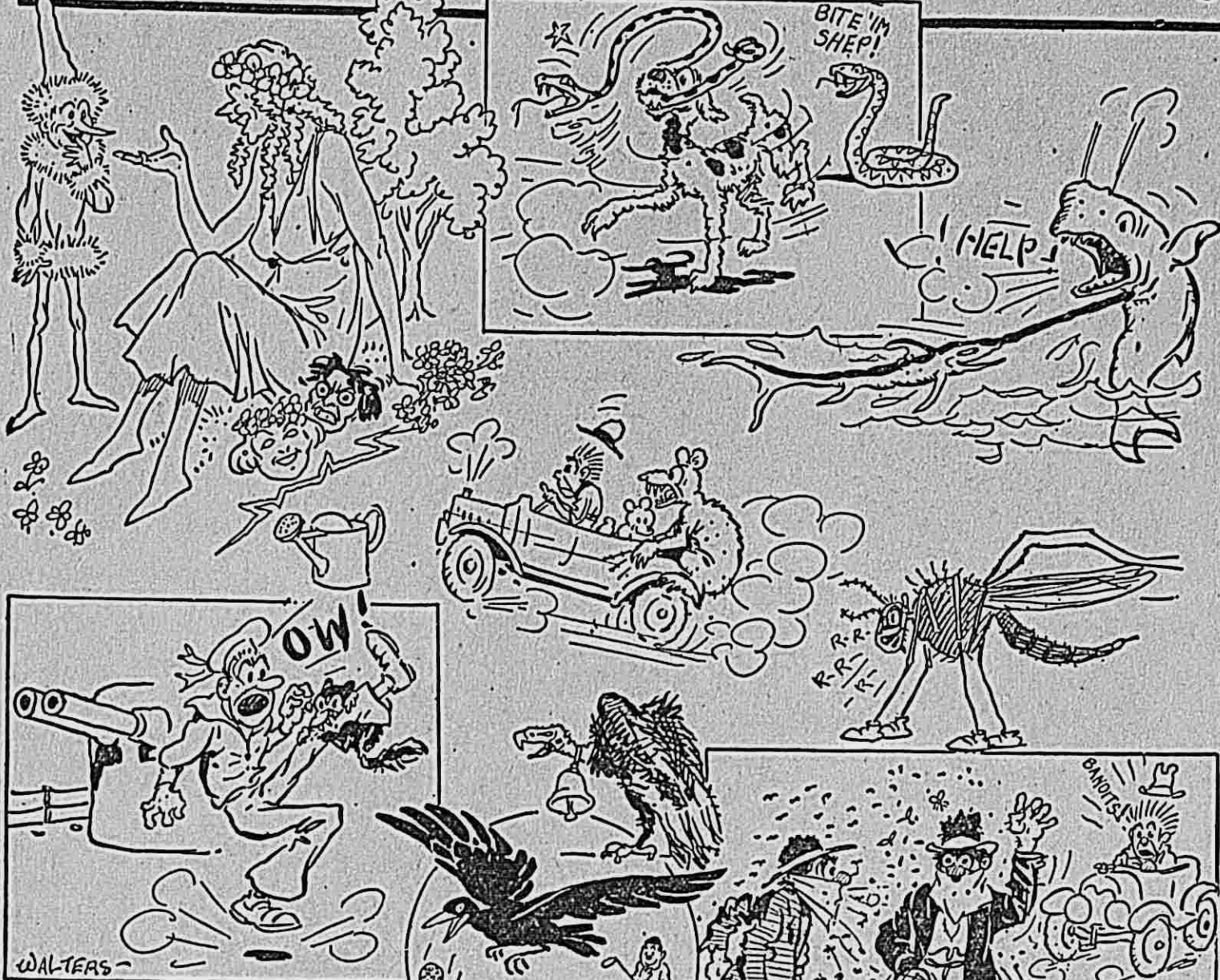
Blue Grass Waffles.—Take two cupfuls of thick sour cream, two cupfuls of flour, three eggs well beaten, one-half teaspoonful of soda sifted with the flour, mix and fold in the whites well beaten, the yolks beaten having been added to the cream. Bake a golden brown on hot waffle iron.

Newport Dried Beef.—Prepare a cream sauce, adding the dried beef and an egg; when well-cooked add one-half cupful of stewed strained tomatoes and a tablespoonful of grated cheese just before taking from the fire. Heat thoroughly and serve at once on buttered toast.

Raised Fruit Doughnuts.—Cream together one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Dissolve one-half of a yeast cake in one cupful of milk that has been scalded and cooled. Add one-half teaspoonful of salt and combine, adding two cupfuls of flour. Let rise until double its bulk, then add one-half cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a grating of nutmeg, one-half cupful currants and the same of raisins with a little citron; add a pinch of allspice and two scant cupfuls of flour. Add one beaten egg, knead thoroughly and let rise until light. Cut or tear off pieces of dough the size of an egg, drop into smoking hot fat and when brown drain on brown paper. Roll in sugar when cool.

Nellie Maxwell

Ain't Nature Grand!



AIN'T NATURE GRAND!

She smiles and beams, and beams and smiles,
Dame Nature does, with springtime wiles,
And then she gets her wires plumb crossed
And goes and flirts with old Jack Frost,
Although she knows the brute
Will nip the flowers and fruit.
And then she sends a flood
Or thunderbolt—no dud,
Mixed in with forest fire
Or nose-dive of a flier.
Maybe she next does knout
The farmer with a drought,
Or blows a village down
Or cloudbursts on a town!
So Nature empties o'er the land
The box of tricks she keeps on hand,
Practical jokes to bent the hand,
Mixed in with jokes of milder brand;
Terrorist, comedian bland—
Ain't Nature grand!

J. D. S.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

LD MOTHER NATURE
has her genial moods. At times she radiates good cheer, health, strength, sanity—with occasionally a bit of humor thrown in. But in general she is far from being the loving old party sung by the poets. Some, who think they know her well, insist she is not only capricious but malicious. Others hold her neutral, with immutable laws that must be obeyed. The wind bloweth where it listeth, regardless of the man-made village in its path. The bolt strikes in its appointed place. Fire burns. Waters drown.

Anyway, here are some condensed items from newspapers of recent date which show Nature in the terrorist role:

Peking.—Deaths in the typhoon at Swatow, China, now are estimated at 60,000, with 100,000 homeless.

Pueblo, Colo.—D. Z. Bray and Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Morrow, negroes, were drowned as they were crossing Peck creek. A wall of water six feet high caused by a heavy rain on the prairies came roaring down the creek, overturning their automobile.

Estes Park, Colo.—Lightning killed J. E. Klits of Greeley on the summit of Long's peak (14,255 feet), Rocky Mountain National park. J. E. Bullas of Topeka, Kan., was knocked senseless, but was revived.

Missoula, Mont.—Fifty forest fires were started by lightning during an electrical storm over District No. 1 of the forest service. During the last ten days 230 fires have occurred in the district. The total area burned over is approximately 24,000 acres.

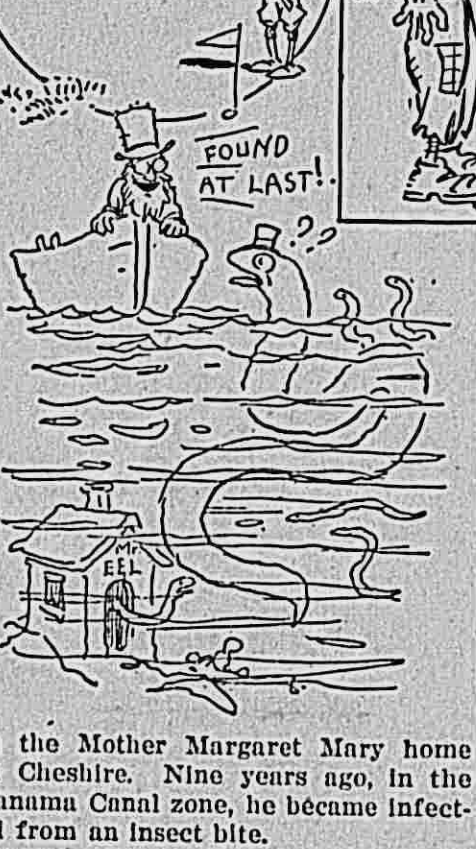
Of "ordinary drownings" there are hundreds that might be chronicled. Almost every newspaper contains at least one such heading as these:

Life Saver, 3 Children Drown (Cedar Rapids, Ia.).
Three Children and Man Drown (Racine, Wis.).
Cramps Cause Bather's Death (Dundee, Ill.).

VERSATILE OLD DAME

Nature, too, is nothing if not versatile—examples:

Pittsfield, Mass.—James Burke, thirty-seven, whose body for nine years has been slowly turning to stone, died



In the Mother Margaret Mary home in Cheshire. Nine years ago, in the Panama Canal zone, he became infected from an insect bite.

Warsaw, Ind.—John Zaner, sixty-one, died in a dentist's chair at the office of Dr. J. C. Hart at Silver Lake. Death was due to heart disease, brought on by fear, as the dentist was preparing to extract a tooth.

Fort Wayne, Ala.—J. Wiley Reece, a planter, died forty minutes after he had been bitten by a rattlesnake.

New Orleans.—John P. Thomas, sixty-four, a rigger, was overcome by heat while painting a smokestack. As he fell backward his feet caught in the ropes of his rigger's chair. The paint pot was emptied over him. He hung 25 minutes, head down, till rescued by the firemen. He died the next day from shock and hemorrhages.

San Francisco.—Off Point Sur, below Monterey, a battle between a whale and a swordfish was reported by Frank McDonald, custodian of the customs house. "The first I saw of the battle," he said, "was when the whale churned up a field of foam that looked like a white island in the sea. Then the big fellow spouted and leaped. I knew he was fighting a foe unseen. Suddenly, as though he had been coming straight up for a solar plexus blow, a swordfish pierced the air." After a battle lasting more than a half hour the swordfish was victorious.

London.—The prince of Wales' polo team, presented to him during his world tour on the battleship Renown, bit a sailor named Fred Riddell of the Renown crew, maintaining its hold until it was choked off and killed.

IN GENIAL MOOD

By way of contrast, here are some items—doubtless all strictly veracious—setting forth Nature in genial mood:

Scobon, Miss.—Shep, snake-killing dog, owned by James Edmonds, seventy-two, has fallen in love with a king snake and already has fought seven battles in its behalf with other snakes, the poisonous kind.

Prince George, B. C.—A fire patrol ranger came upon a young cub suffer-

ing from severe burns on feet and body. The youngster was whimpering from the pain and the forester took pity on it, lifted it into his car and made it fast with rope. The ranger started, only to discover that the mother bear was in hot pursuit. The forestry book of instructions does not cover this situation, but the ranger decided to throw the cub overboard. His attempts to untie the knots proved futile. Finally, on a steep grade, the old bear threw herself on the back of the car. The forester jumped off the car, and regained his feet in time to see it continuing its journey. Later the automobile was found, everything intact except the seat where the cub had been tied, the old bear having torn it out to release her offspring.

MOSQUITOES AND BANDITS

Reno, Nev.—A dozen Weary Willies unwittingly played havoc with city, county and state official life here. Camping five miles from here, the men were attacked by mosquitoes so fiercely that they tied handkerchiefs over their faces for protection. Passing autoists saw in the masked group the potentiality of some high misdemeanor against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Nevada, and from Governor Boyle down through the state, county and city officialdom to the lowly constable there was a rapid fire of orders, culminating in a charge by automobile and motorcycle on the camp of mystery. Query: Were the hoboes more scared than the officials were chagrined?

Marlinton, W. Va.—The far-famed "belled" buzzard has been seen again. Superstitious residents fear a disaster is imminent, in which there will be a great loss of life. They point to past occasions when the buzzard made its appearance, which were followed by calamities. Local history has it that the buzzard was captured and belled by pioneer residents shortly after the War of 1812. Residents are afraid to shoot it.

Washington.—Reports have reached here of the success of a Danish expedition to the Bermudas, in answering the ancient question of the eel's origin. Dr. John Schmidt, director of the Carlsberg laboratory of Copenhagen, has been making a special study of the eel for more than fifteen years. Since at least 350 B. C. scientists have been trying to find the birthplace, and by tracking down the route taken by the young eels Doctor Schmidt placed the breeding grounds between the Bermudas and the Leeward Islands, where the sea reaches a depth of more than a mile.

Brockville, Ont.—The members of a foursome on the Mississippi Golf club course at Carleton place have "something to crow about." When one of them drove on the rough a crow picked up the ball and, flying to the next green, dropped it. The player then sank it with one putt. "I'll mark that down as a birdie two," he said.

him the other day, 'what did you do in the World war?'
"Oh, don't ask such ridiculous questions, Willie," said the veteran. 'Just keep on cleaning my medals and be quiet!'

How Came the Word Academy.

Away back in the Fifth century before the present era, the Athenian philosopher Plato carried on his philosophical teaching in a training park for athletes. This park was owned by a man named Akademos. Hence the

park was called Akademia. The word Akademia gradually came to be applied to the place where Plato trained minds, and its use as the designation of Akademos' physical training quarters fell into the limbo of forgotten things. Thus the word Akademia (or academy, as we have it) took on the meaning of a place where minds are taught how to think. Despite the sweep of many centuries and races over the original Greek stock, the place where Plato taught, near Athens, is still called Akademia.

Rain Water and Pure Soap

Girls who pride themselves on their appearance know the value of a smooth and fragrant skin. Three generations of lovely women have set an example in using the pure cleansing lather of

COLGATE'S
Cashmere Bouquet Soap
Luxurious—Lasting—Refined



10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Substitute for Radium.
A young man who had heard that radium was going to cure the world of all its ills entered a chemist's shop and asked:

"How much is radium an ounce?"
The chemist smiled and named a figure which made the young man blink. "Really?" observed the customer. "Then give me an ounce of cough lozenges."

Cuticura for Pimples.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Henry Hadn't Changed.
Mr. Dulvorton was feeling rather pleased with himself.
"So you heard me make my speech last night, Maria."
"Yes," answered his wife. "I was up in the gallery."
"Well, you haven't told me what you thought of it," said Henry, expecting to be highly praised.
"Oh, it reminded me so much of your courting me, Henry."
"Really? How was that?"
"Why Henry, I thought you would never come to the point."

When Commander Maury Died.
M. W. Maury (the great marine authority) died in 1873, one of the most loved and honored men in the state of Virginia.

It is recorded that, near the end, he asked his son: "Am I dragging my anchors?"
And when the latter replied in the affirmative, the father gave a brave sailor's answer:
"All's well," he said.—Julian Street, in "American Adventures."

Just So.
"The peanut machine doesn't look supercilious when you want a penny's worth."
"Sometimes skins you, however, at that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The diligent says: "Today." The sluggard says: "Tomorrow."

Be careful about taking offense lest you be tempted to return it.

COULD DO WITHOUT UNIFORM

Youthful Fijian Proved Anew That Necessity Is the Fertile Mother of Invention.

A traveler from Fiji in the old days reports that at times in the past when the game was first introduced there the Fijians used to get waves of cricket madness, and in some outlying villages—where it was not so readily quelled by law—a match would be kept up for weeks, on end. Incidentally, they wore their pads strapped on their naked, bootless legs with a very ludicrous effect. But evidently the Fijians have no sense of the ludicrous, for our traveler further reports: "Another distinguishing mark that rather amused me once upon country was when my house boy, Esau, came in one day with his hair cut away from one side of his head, looking like a somewhat weird 'parting' for the remainder stood up as usual like a bass broom with bristles five inches long. I asked him what on earth he had been doing and he replied: 'Sir, I am now a member of the Lomaloma "A" team, and we have agreed to cut our hair like this, as the store cannot get 11 sashes all the same color.'—London Tit-Bits.

Lander the Explorer.

Henry Savage Lander has a splendid record as an explorer. He was the first known white man to reach both sources of the Brahmaputra river of India and established their exact positions in Tibet. His exploration tours in the Himalayas also yielded a vast store of information. He later spent a whole year cruising among and studying the Philippine Islands.

With a single partner, Mr. Lander traveled 3,800 miles on a pack saddle through Corea. Later he turned his attention to African spending several years there and then again changing his scene of action to South America where he traveled almost continuously until 1914.

Beyond all doubt, the worst of our enemies are those which we carry about in our own hearts.

A talkative man is seldom over-estimated—a silent man often is.

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers. Test their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising
make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway fares, and literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write
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Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

TOP COVERS Sent Prepaid
Made for ALL cars. Send for estimate. Size and color. This Ford Top and back curtain \$9.50
COMFORT AUTO TOP COMPANY
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LOOK OLD?
Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Haeckel, Chicago, Wis., 10c.

You pay More but Get More 2IN1 Shoe Polish Saves You Money

AT LEAST GUILTY OF LYING

Truly Clergyman Had Refrained From Blasphemy, but He Had Sinned In Another Direction.

A clergyman who years ago settled in Massachusetts once reproved a workman for swearing while he was plowing a new field.

"Swear!" said the man. "I guess you'd swear!"
Whereupon the preacher took the plow and hurried after it, indignantly denying the charge. Then, as the field became more impassable, he began panting:

"I never saw the like! I never saw the like!" When he had gone once round the field he stopped, breathless, and added:

"There, you see I didn't find it necessary to swear."

"No," said the other, "but you've told more'n 50 lies. You said you never did see the like, and you saw it all the time I was plowing."

Amerties.
Rastus and Mose were having a heated argument. In reply to some remark of Rastus, Mose said:
"Guess, I know, niggah! Don't you think I've got any brains?"
"Huh!" Rastus replied. "Niggah, if brains were dynamite, you couldn't blow off your hat!"—Labor Clarion.

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.

Life Partners

THE union of Nature, Science and the Farmer is a partnership for life.

In the golden sheaves of living wheat, and in the waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, which contains all the nutrition (including the mineral elements) required for making rich, red blood, and for building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

The 20-hour baking process makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest and develops that delicious, sweet flavor and crispness that has made this food a favorite the world over.

"There's a Reason"

for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



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HOW A WIFE

RUINED HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Bradley and her four beautiful children made a pretty picture on the long spacious porch of their attractive bungalow home—a home situated in the heart of Booneville's residential district. It was June, the birds were singing and the day was of the kind that fills you with the joy of living. Mrs. Bradley, attired in a dainty dress in keeping with the season was looking over the current magazine, awaiting the arrival of the members of the Literary Club which she was to entertain that afternoon. The children, ranging in ages from 2 to 14, were playing with their toys and running in and out of the house with laughter and joy filling the air.

There was the ideal family life in a home that had been built by Fred Bradley from the earnings that had come to him from a legal business which had confined him to the town he loved so well for some twenty-five years. Bradley, fresh from law school, had hung out his shingle in Booneville, with assets consisting of a good education, a fertile brain and much hope. Financially, he was no better off than the riff-raff that now walk the streets of Booneville, and the town, once so full of promise, is full of such, the reason thereof being divulged later on in this story.

During Bradley's first year in Booneville, he was compelled to accumulate numerous worthy debts. His business, naturally small at first, did not bring him the returns that would make it possible for him to maintain himself in a fashion becoming the dignity of his profession. Be he had a likeable personality, he seemed to be an honest young fellow, and the merchants of Booneville gladly extended him credit and the banks loaned him money with which to equip his office and "get agolng." He certainly was treated royally by all the business factors in Booneville. While he soon justified the faith that was placed in him, he never would have been able

to make a start if the helping hand had not been extended to him.

Bradley was a type. Thousands of men throughout the country owe a great deal to the merchants of their home towns, whose liberal credit and "giving" days enabling them to get that all so necessary start in the right way. These merchants are entitled to much gratitude from those whom they helped in days gone by, but unfortunately they don't always get it, as will be revealed during the development of this story.

Bradley proved to be one of the real "live-wire" attorneys of the town. He early established a reputation that was the envy of his fellow members of the bar, and before many years had passed he was a wealthy man. In the meantime, he had taken unto himself a wife and soon his family grew to such proportions that it was imperative that he build a home. This he did—and an elaborate and extensive man though he had become in the meantime, he found it necessary to again call on many of the merchants for credit and funds were borrowed from the bank to meet his heavy current expenses. He was good for every penny borrowed and every dollar of credit extended to him, but the big point is that he could not have gone out of town and secured such assistance. The fact is that the merchants of Booneville literally "made" this man Bradley. They gave him his star and they tided him over those periods when his expenses were greater than his income.

Well, the years passed by, Bradley accumulated a fortune that was a large one for having been acquired entirely from a legal practice in a town of only a few thousand inhabitants and our story is brought down to date with Mrs. Bradley and the children the scene of the pretty picture mentioned in the opening paragraph.

Now we would have you know that Mrs. Bradley was some factor in the social and club life of Booneville. She was a leader of thought and a woman of action. What Mrs. Bradley might judge was a good move to make was acquiesced in by practically all the other women of the town. She was one of those magnetic personalities, which there is generally but one found in every town.

It so happened that just a week previous Mrs. Bradley had noticed in one of her latest magazines a very alluring "Club Offer" wherein it was

possible to secure "BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS ABSOLUTELY FREE" by simply organizing a club among one's friends and ordering a small amount of goods each month for each member.

Such offers had never before appealed to Mrs. Bradley, but in this particular advertisement one of the premium articles illustrated happened to be a piece of furniture which she had been thinking about buying for the house. The more she looked at the illustration, the more attractive it grew and straightway mailed the coupon for their "big" catalogue and club plan.

And it follows that on this bright June day, the mail man brought to Mrs. Bradley a beautiful illustrated catalog, alluring and tempting. Mrs. Bradley, of course, immediately showed the attractive catalog to the members of the Literary Club, and before adjournment that afternoon they had made out their first order. Mrs. Bradley being delegated to forward it to the mail order house together with a remittance to cover which was in accordance with instructions.

From that day, the downfall of Bradley was fated. The news of the newly organized soap club spread through Booneville like wild-fire. The women, completely fascinated with the club plan idea, held a conclave and Mrs. Bradley proved to be a ring-leader in urging that additional clubs be organized. And so it was determined. Brilliant woman though Mrs. Bradley was she completely forgot what the local merchants and banks had done for her husband in days gone by. Her husband, shrewd lawyer that he was, had sufficient foresight to see what would be the of Booneville if mail-order buying became general. He foresaw that many merchants would go out of business, banks would subsequently have to close their doors, property values would deteriorate and public improvements would be at a standstill, and he pleaded with his wife not to buy goods out of town and urged her to use her influence in dissuading the other women of the town from doing likewise. But he reckoned without that peculiar characteristic of women—her curiosity and lack of business foresight.

To make a long story short, it developed that soap clubs and mail-order buying increased daily. The women seemed completely hypnotized by the cash-in-advance town destroyers. Buying out of town became a perfect mania with them and it wasn't long before one by one, the Booneville merchants closed their doors and moved to other towns. Several of the banks, deprived of the business of these merchants, gave up the ghost, and lo and behold we find the once prosperous, once promising, once growing town of Booneville in a terrific slump. Property values fell away off, no trading in real estate was taking place, public improvements were at a standstill, no new manufacturing plants were coming into town, outside capital steered clear of the community and you can guess what happened to our friend, Bradley. His practice went completely to rot. He had specialized in deeds and abstracts and when the slump hit the town, he found himself without clients. Debts began to pile up, he found that he could no longer go to friendly merchants and banks for assistance because they had either gone out of business or were not financially able to help him and the end was that this brilliant lawyer had to go into bankruptcy.

His beautiful home was sold for a song to satisfy his creditors. Other property that he had acquired went with the rest and with a homeless wife and four children on his hands, he found himself without fortune or income. He was compelled to make a hasty exit from Booneville to a large city where he secured a position with a large law firm that brought him, for a long time, a most meagre income.

You may think that we have grossly exaggerated this story, but, no 'tis true to life in every detail. It is perfectly astounding how quickly towns will go to pieces when any number of the townsfolk get to buying goods by mail.

Let's stop buying from the catalogs before it is too late: Let's get behind our home-town merchants TODAY! Let's show that we have foresight and good business judgment. Let's all pull together for our home town.

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

L. J. SLOCUM
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS, ANTIOCH, ILL.

THE MOOD OF THE MODE CHANGES IN STREET CLOTHES



SOME things are mysterious and perhaps they always will be. Among changes overnight, it seems, from ocean to ocean. Women, from Paris to Honolulu, wake up some fine morning all inspired by a determination to wear larger hats or longer skirts or earrings and lace mits. Maybe it is mental telepathy broadcasting the ideas of the powerful French and American designers.

This change of heart is apparent in clothes for the street. In the dresses, suits and hats that promenade fashionable avenues and they set the pace for Main Street everywhere. Taking the most important items in our wardrobe, as a starting point we consider the suit, and find that its several types are developed on lines that are dignified. The simplest suit and the most formal one have been taken seriously and their designers do their utmost to make them all that suits can be. Very handsome fabrics and rich embroidery inspire the designer and make it easy sailing for the creators of formal suits. One of them is shown at the right of the illustration and the picture tells its pleasing story perfectly. The coat is long, with a deep border of embroidery at the bottom, the sleeves flare and are also embroidered, the wide shawl collar is of fine Siberian squirrel, in the natural color.

The attractive street dress, at the left, is made of Sorrento blue novelty fabric, resembling kasha cloth, and has wide front and back panels, with a square neck. Braid and buttons are artfully used in its decoration, the three-quarter length sleeves flare at the elbow and are split, revealing a satin facing. The belt is of leather and all-ver.

Julia Bottomley
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SOME GALL

An exchange published at Lestershire, N. Y., has the following relative to one of its citizens who is going to build a house of lumber from Illinois, millwork from Iowa, and nails from a Chicago Mail Order House:

"One of our citizens is going to build a house next spring. He expects to buy the lumber in Illinois, the millwork in Iowa and the furniture somewhere else. The paint also he will buy by mail. He doesn't expect to buy anything in Lestershire. All he expects this town to furnish is the money to pay for the stuff."

"He is one of those fellows who believes it is more blessed to receive than give. He believes that the acceptance of a thing carries with it no obligation to reciprocate. He thinks it is entirely right that the town should support him, but entirely wrong that he should be expected to help support the town."

"When he asks you to stop a moment to admire his new house you might also stop a moment longer to admire his gall."

"There is one consolation: He will probably get stung."

A model of the poultry house recommended for farm flocks by the State college of agriculture, attached to the county extension agent's automobile, has been carried by the agent in McDonald County, Mo., on his demonstration trips for several months. Special demonstrations of its construction were given at 14 community fairs. As a result, 21 new poultry houses, modeled in this type, are under construction in the county, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, and 37 poultry houses were remodeled last year.

They Had an Uphill Time.

A headline in a morning paper states that recent excavations show that in Pompeii "quarrelsome and health organizations flourished." Still, other information tends to show that they did not flourish unnecessarily.—Toronto Star.

Official "Wakes" Town.

Ripon, England, keeps up a custom 1,000 years old. Every night a "wake-man," attired in official costume, appears before the mayor's house and blows three solemn notes on the "horn of Ripon."

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Henry Ford



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**The Electric Washing Machine
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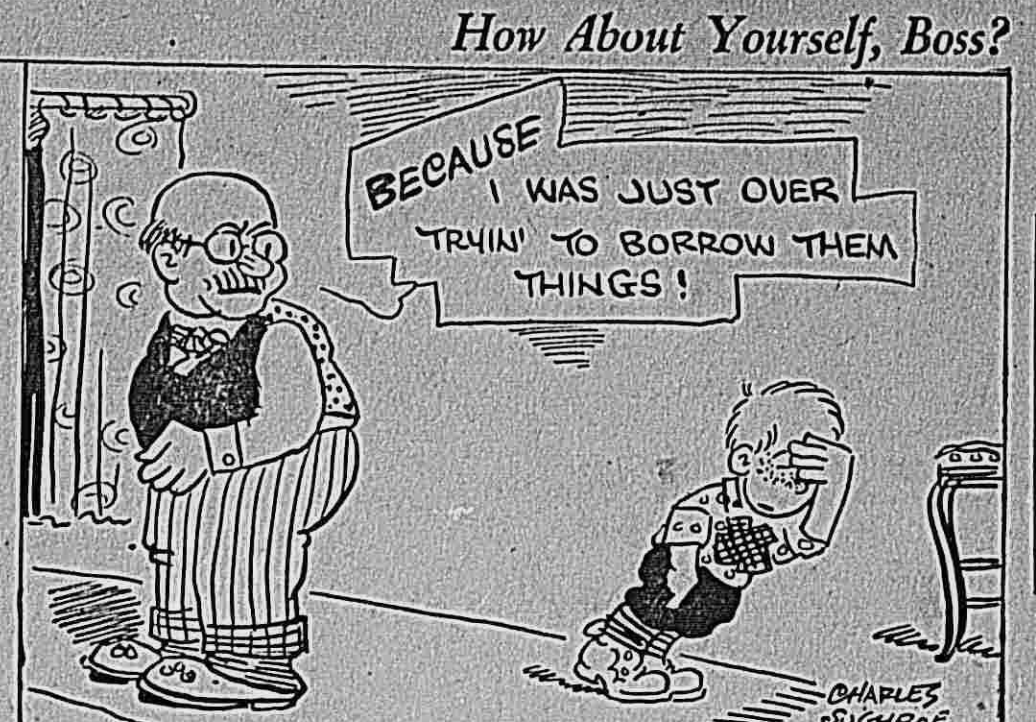
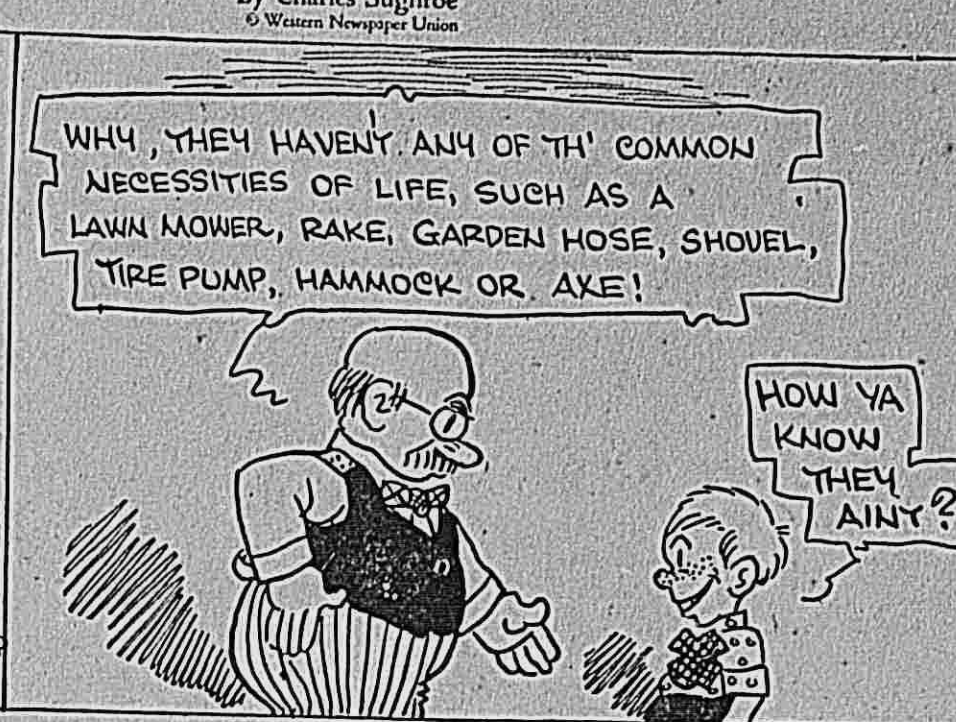
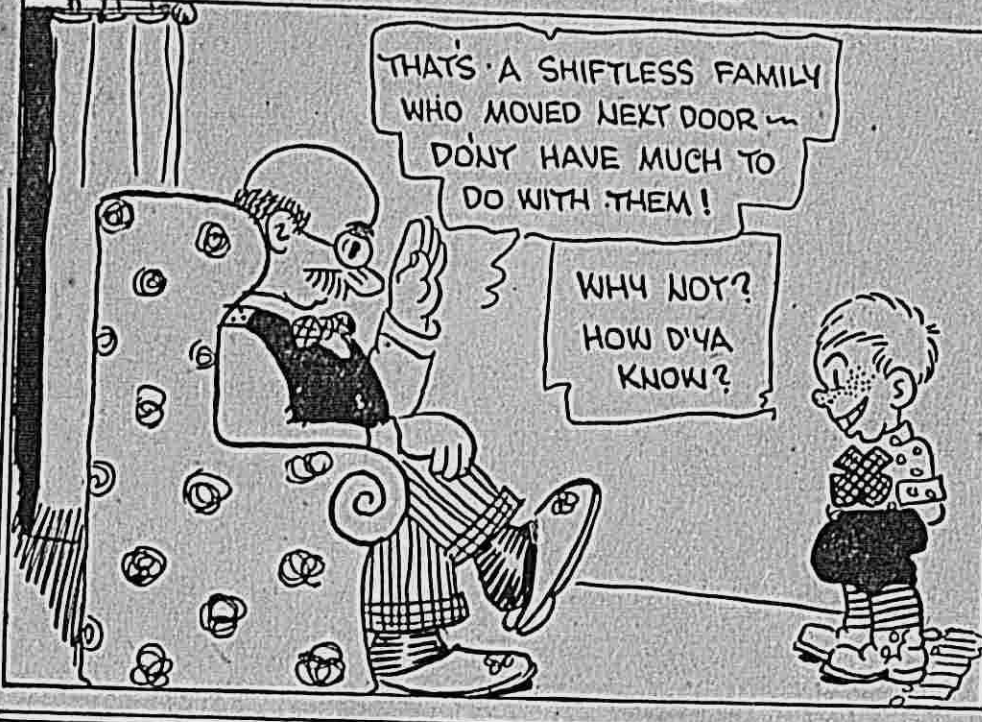
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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union



How About Yourself, Boss?

26 Years of Agricultural Investigation in Alaska

In 1897 the present chief of the division of insular stations, States Relations Service, made a survey of Alaska for the United States Department of Agriculture to determine the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of the territory. An experiment station was established shortly afterwards at Sitka. The visit of the chief was recently repeated, to learn at first hand the development that has taken place in the intervening 25 years.

It has been fully demonstrated that Alaskan agriculture can be self-sustaining. There are now five Alaskan experiment stations—at Sitka, Rampart, Kodiak, Fairbanks and Matanuska—which have introduced a number of improved varieties of hardy grains, including wheat, oats, rye and barley, all of which are being successfully grown on Alaskan farms, as well as vegetables, fruits and ornamentals of various kinds. These have added settlers materially in increasing their local food supply and in improving their home surroundings. Whereas only two satisfactory gardens were growing in southeastern Alaska in 1897, excellent crops of radishes, lettuce, onions, potatoes, peas, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, turnip and other vegetables are now growing almost everywhere. In many places strawberries, currants, and gooseberries are produced abundantly.

Small dairies have been established near a number of Alaskan towns. At Skagway oats and vetch were grown this year to fill a silo for winter feed for the cows.

Among the striking investigations at the Sitka station are those with strawberries and potatoes. More than 2000 hybrid strawberries came into bearing in July, the result of crosses made with native species and some cultivated varieties, all having the characteristic aroma and flavor of the coast species parent. The station hybrid strawberries are being successfully grown and producing berries of excellent quality. Several hundred seedling potatoes are being tested to determine their value for Alaskan conditions.

In view of improving trade conditions, the work of the Alaska stations may be expected to aid materially in building up the agriculture of the territory and in supplying food to its population.

Club girls baked 370,000 loaves of bread last year in connection with extension club work carried on by county extension workers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. More than 31,000 girls learned to make and judge good bread in these clubs during the year.

Farmers and farm women have recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of the beginning of agricultural extension work in four counties—De Kalb County, Ill.; Sussex County, N. J.; Cape Girardeau County, Mo.; and Portage County, Ohio—according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. The first county extension agent began work in Texas in 1906. Organized extension work is now being carried on in over 2100 counties.

EXTENSION METHODS STUDIED BY 110 NEGRO PASTORS

Practical suggestions for the improvement of farming methods and living conditions in farm homes in their districts are being given by 110 negro pastors and presiding elders in Alabama, Georgia, and neighboring states who attended a three-weeks school of methods held at Gammon Theological Seminary, Athens, Ga., in May and June, as reported to the United States Department of Agriculture. The school program included a series of effective demonstrations by extension workers from Tuskegee Institute, Ala., who conduct movable school programs in the rural districts of Alabama.

The pastors attending the Athens school were given instruction in soil management, crop production, farm carpentry, including the making of home conveniences, poultry keeping, care of gardens and fruit, proper methods of cooking and food preservation, sanitation and home nursing. According to reports received by the department, these pastors are putting on similar demonstrations in their communities and at conferences of rural pastors in their districts.

Old Canadian City.

Portage-La-Prairie is the French for prairie portage or carrying place, for it was near the site of the city that the old fur traders set out from the Assiniboine river to carry to or cross to Lake Manitoba. Early the French had a trading post there and it was doing a thriving business when French Canada was ceded to Great Britain in 1763.

Small Sainly Congregation.

Church Notice—"Splendid music will be a feature. Come early. All sinners are urged to assist in the choir."—Boston Transcript.

French Invented Keyless Watch.

The first keyless watch is said to have been made by a Frenchman in the year 1754.

Floor Wax.

The best wax for a floor is made of a mixture of beeswax, paraffin and turpentine.

Honey That Intoxicates.

The honey obtained on the banks of the Euphrates is of an intoxicating nature.

MORE PIGS RAISED BY SOWS PUT ON BALANCED RATION

Sows put on balance rations raised 71 percent more pigs than those receiving the same management but fed on low protein rations in a "Save a Pig" campaign carried on by extension workers in Kansas last spring. Farrowing records were kept by 53 farmers. According to a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture, 263 sows on 29 farms received corn and a protein supplement of either tankage, skim milk, alfalfa, or linseed oil meal. These 263 sows farrowed 2669 pigs, an average of 10 to a litter; of these pigs 1713 were weaned, an average of 6.5 pigs per litter. On 11 farms, 166 sows received mostly corn rations, farrowing 1194 pigs, an average of 7 to the litter; of these pigs, 1645 were weaned, an average of 3.8 pigs to a litter.

NAME YOUR FARM

That if a farm is worth farming it is worth naming? A good name helps to make a good farm. It dignifies the farm home and increases the value of the farm property. It adds permanency to agriculture and shows pride in the business of farming. A good farm name can be sold with the land as the good will of a farm can be sold with the business. Certain localities have become famous because of their good farms and the distinctive names that go with them. A good name is one of the first essentials in building up a good reputation and a tradition for the farm. A properly chosen farm name will go far in developing that sense of pride which is a fundamental basis for a more enduring and permanent country living.

Basketry an Old Art.

Basketry is an art that has been practiced by the women of all races for more than 6,000 years. It probably was developed to its highest degree by the American Indians, who made their baskets not only to meet the demands of utility long before pottery came into vogue, but wove into them wonderful legends and mythical tales symbolical of the tribal lore.

Wine in Old Testament.

The first mention of wine in the Old Testament makes Noah the first to plant a vineyard and the first to yield to the temptation to drink too deeply of the fermented grape juice.

SMILES From Here and There SMILES

NO?

"Pop, I got in trouble at school today and it's all your fault."
"How's that my son?"
"Well, you remember when I asked you how much a million dollars was?"
"Yes, I remember."
"Well, teacher asked me today, and 'helluva lot' isn't the right answer."

SAFETY FIRST

Mabel: "Did you count with a daisy to see if I loved you?"
Harry: Indeed, no. I used a three-leaf clover."

THE WILD WAVES

Edith—I'm awfully afraid of the waves.
Gwen—If I wore such a bathing suit as you do dear, the only wave I'd fear would be a moral one.

GLASS STOMACH INDICATES DIGESTIBILITY OF FOODS

It is now possible to determine the digestibility of the protein in foods and whether or not it is necessary to cook them, without conducting feeding tests, thus saving much time and expense, say the specialists of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who have adapted a chemical method to this work. The method is carried out by the use of laboratory apparatus that might be called an artificial stomach, since by its use it is possible to imitate at least a part of the digestive processes.

The proteins to be tested, those from beans, for instance, are placed in glass containers in a dilute solution of hydro-chloric acid similar to that found normally in the stomach, the proper quantity of pepsin is added, and the mixture is placed in an incubator where the temperature is kept at the same point as that of the human stomach, about 37 degree centigrade. After a certain number of hours the contents of the container are sampled and analyzed. The digestive effect is measured by the ratio of what is known as amino nitrogen to total nitrogen. By running through cooked and uncooked protein from beans it is possible to determine which is the more easily acted upon by the chemicals in this artificial stomach, and, consequently, by the stomach itself.

After the food has been acted upon by the pepsin and hydrochloric acid, it is treated with trypsin and a dilute alkaline solution, as nearly as possible like the digestive juices found in the small intestine. This second process tells the investigator what the probable digestive action on any particular food will be in the intestine.

In the human or animal body there are, of course, other factors that enter into the digestion of food or feeds, but the "artificial stomach" will tell if one protein is more digestible than another and whether it is more digestible when cooked or raw. It does not tell what kind of protein are contained in a food or whether the variety is sufficient for all the needs of the body.

Explaining Twilight.

Twilight is made possible by the earth's atmosphere and its power to reflect the sun's rays. For a certain time after the sun has disappeared below the horizon the sun's rays pass through the earth's atmosphere at such an angle that the light rays are reflected and refracted.

A Sure Sign of Old Age.

When a man begins to remark that the young girls are prettier than in the days when he was a boy it is a sure sign that he is getting old.—Aitchison Globe.

Old Custom Kept Up in Holland.

In Holland it is still the fashion for ladies to wash the dainty china and silver after tea or breakfast in the presence of the family and guests.

POSTMARKED MICHIGAN

An Ohio agriculturist bought a farm in the northern part of Michigan where people raise the Northern Spy apple and are not backward about boasting of its size and taste. Hearing that a neighbor who lived a couple of miles north had raised a large crop, he sent his son over to get a hundred pounds.

All the son got was this reply: "Boy, you go back and tell your father I wouldn't cut an apple in half for any man living."

A DOUBLE PREDICAMENT

Two acquaintances met in a polling booth on the day of the municipal election and both proceeded to examine the list of candidates.

"George," remarked one voter. "I don't want to vote for any one of these men—I don't know one of them."

"I'm in the same position, Joe," replied the other sadly. "I know them all."

ANCIENT LORE

"Do you remember the fable of the hare and the tortoise?"

"I do," replied Mr. Chuggins, "and it's all old stuff. A modern version would have the hare arrested for speeding."

HIS FEAR

"I am not afraid of the dark, mamma."

"No, of course not, dear."

"I was a little afraid once, when I went into the pantry to get a cookie."

"What were you afraid of?"

"I was afraid I would not find the cookie."

PRACTICAL USE

Eight-year-old Walter, reading a book far beyond his years, had just had the word "diplomacy" defined to him by his father as "doing the right thing at the right time." For a moment he was silent and then exclaimed:

"Well, then, I guess I used diplomacy last night. It was dark when mother came in with the castor oil, and I rolled Johnny into my place, and then when she got to the other side of the bed I rolled him back again."

THE TRICK DAGGER

The play was "Julius Caesar" and no expense had been spared in the production. But the effect of the assassination scene was spoiled when the trick dagger refused to work, and as Brutus frantically jabbed the unfortunate Caesar with the obdurate weapon a voice from the gallery remarked in a calm, interested voice: "Gee, but 'e's tough!"

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

"Dot's all right," protested a Rhine shopkeeper who made a living by selling iron crosses to the occupying Yanks, but still retained traces of Deutschland Ueber Alles. "Mebbe we got licked yet, und mebbe der Kaiser gegangen ist, but choost de same, Bismarck was a great statesman."

"Yeah," agreed the doughboy, as he slung a bag containing a dollar's worth of German coins over his shoulder, "but remember that we're the guys that put the mark out of biz."

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Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, or half the price you pay regular stores.
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Making 20 Years of Racing Serve Car Owners Today

IN the early days of automobile contests, Barney Oldfield—out to win every race—studied tires. His consistent success led other drivers to ask for tires constructed to his specifications.

Twenty years of road and track victories—with a steady and increasing demand for tires as he built them—convinced Barney Oldfield that these speed tests pointed the way to a better tire for everyday use.

The enthusiastic reception of Oldfield Cords by the public proved he was right. Scores of the most prominent dealers in the country—and many thousands of car owners, experienced in the use of tires—bear witness by their decided preference that Oldfield is doing a bigger and better job of tire making.

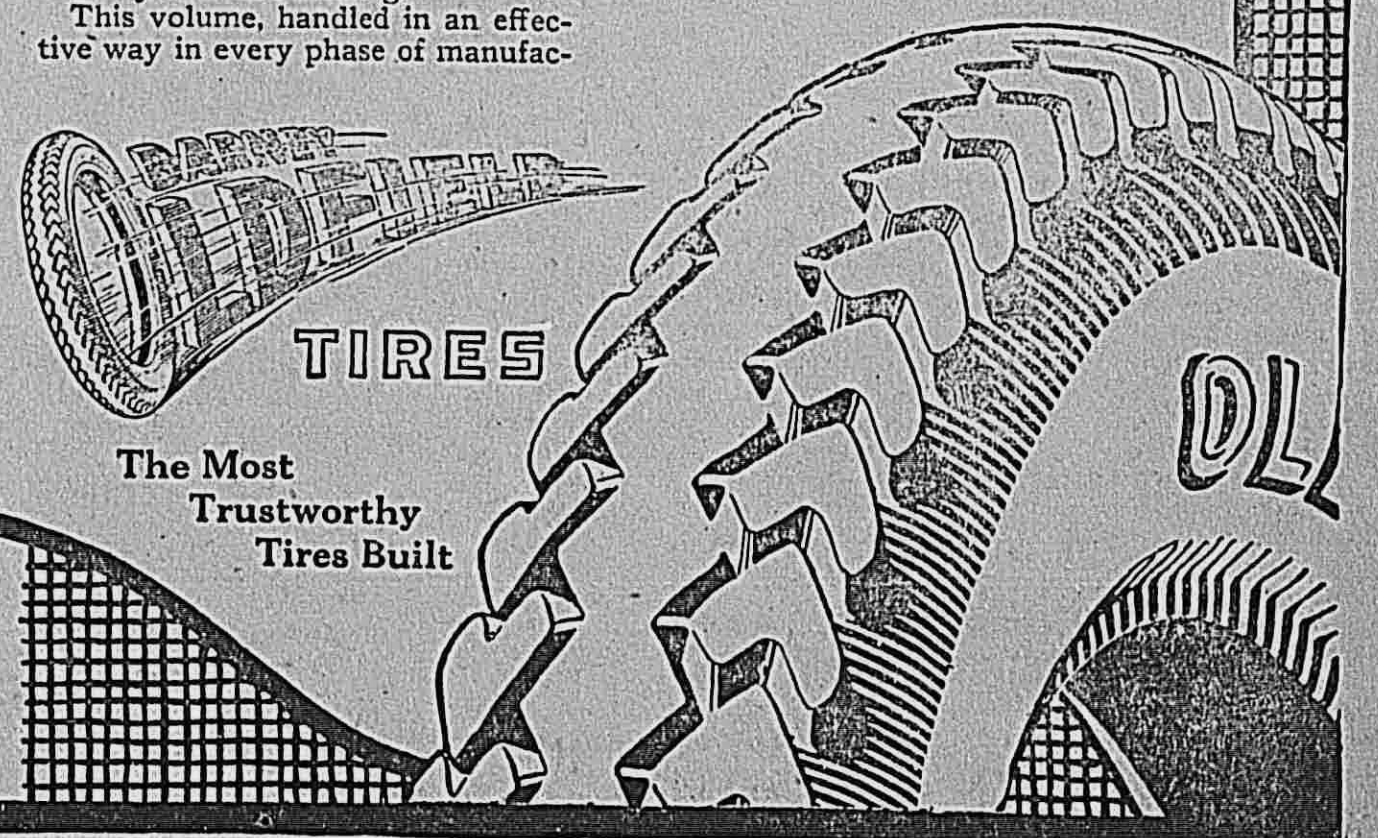
This volume, handled in an effective way in every phase of manufac-

ture and distribution, has resulted in price quotations far below what you'd expect on tires known to be better built and more enduring.

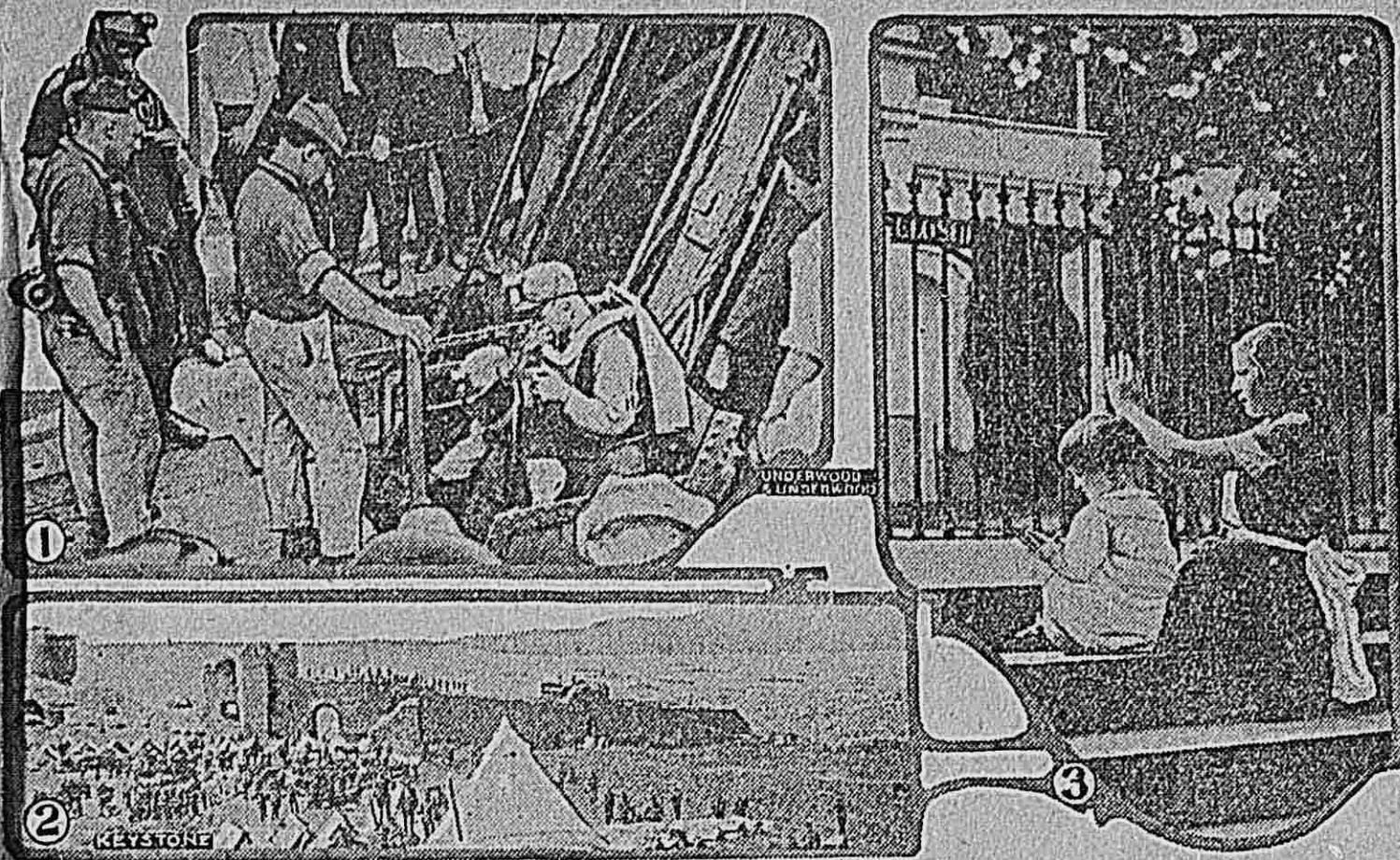
Practically every important race event for three years has been won on Oldfields. The Wichita Test Run in which an entire set of Oldfield Cords covered 34,525 miles on rough roads proves the mettle of the Most Trustworthy Tires Built in everyday driving.

The Master Driver and Tire Builder has given the public a new standard of tire wear and tire cost—a true economy that every car owner should know about.

Your Oldfield dealer has these facts—talk to him.



Antioch Sales & Service Station, Antioch, Ill.
Sibley & Hawkins, Antioch, Ill.



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the Turks drove them out. 3. Children of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads, signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern, which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations, proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional

railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said: "American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history."

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations."

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are walling, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conference have been disputing over the Cummins-Winstow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to interstate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination.

Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington

Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blaise, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantine's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Bursa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ismid and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are shaking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on potash and the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER
COPYRIGHT BY WILLIAM HOWARD UNION

PAIR OF RUBBERS

"It's really a shame," said the first rubber.

"A perfect shame," said the second rubber.

"Of course I don't know what we can do about it," said the first rubber.

"I don't suppose there is anything we can do about it," said the second rubber.

"On a really rainy day it is a different matter," said the first rubber.

"Entirely different," said the second rubber.

"Yes," said the first rubber, "on a really rainy day we are appreciated. But on other days when it looks like rain, but doesn't rain how dreadful it is!"

"I just heard some one say: 'Isn't that just my luck! Here I brought along my rubbers and an umbrella and a raincoat and the sun has come out.'"

"And," said the second rubber, "her companion said: 'Of course that is always the way!'"

"It does seem funny," the second rubber continued, "to hear the same old things again and again. Often when I'm on the street and passing other rubbers I hear their owners say such silly things and they say them as though they were the only ones who had thought up such speeches."

"Now, when some one says that it's just their luck and just because



"Oh, Mama, Why?"

they brought rubbers and an umbrella along that it did not rain they believe that to be the truth.

"And yet you and I know that that has made no difference with the King of the Clouds."

"He hasn't looked down and having seen that lady with her rubbers and umbrella decided then that he would let Mr. Sun take the sky just to annoy her."

"Take the sky?" questioned the first rubber.

"Haven't you heard some one say of another that that person has taken the floor? Meaning, of course, that that person has been the speaker or principal one about at that time."

"Well, I can't speak of Mr. Sun as having taken the floor so I speak of him as having taken the sky," the second rubber explained.

"But it does seem so absurd to me to hear people talk. I've been in shops and some one will say:

"Just because I particularly want that color ribbon of course they are all out of it."

"And then I've been in a taxi-cab and my owner has said:

"There! I was waiting until I got drenched for a taxi and none came along and now that I'm in one I see any number pass by."

"Oh, how such speeches do amuse me. Well, it is a good thing we can find some amusement when we are only a pair of rubbers."

"Yes," said the first rubber, "I've heard such speeches, just as you have, and they, too, have amused me. Just as though our owner or any other person were singled out in such a way!"

"But it is too bad we're not more popular. Dear me, dear me, how many of us have heard it said:

"Oh, Mama, why do I have to put on rubbers? They're so hot and horrid. Please don't tell me I have to put on rubbers. The ground isn't really wet."

"And then, too, grown-ups don't flatter us any more than they can help."

"Yet when it pours people are thankful enough for their rubbers and that we will keep them from catching cold."

"But even though we do so much good and help people so much still we are not popular and I doubt if we ever will be."

"I doubt it too," said the second rubber.

And then the rubbers creaked a little song they had made up. It was called:

"The Pair of Rubbers and Their Song."

This was the way it went: "We're only a pair of rubbers and nobody cares much for us. On uncertain days, oh goodness, there is such a fuss!

We're not things of beauty, we're not things of brains, but to keep people from catching cold we really do take pains. And so we should get some praise!"

Correct. Teacher—Spell chastened. Bright Boy—S-h-e-g-r-t-n-e-d.

Relief Is Found From Stomach Trouble

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William Hoyle, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoyle was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

Wouldn't Be Wasted.

During a snowstorm early in spring Jack with his shaggy-haired dog, Turk, came upon our porch to shovel off the snow.

Hearing the noise I opened the door to find Turk sitting up begging for something, so I asked Jack what he wanted.

"He wants bread and butter."

I said, "Do you think he would eat it if I got it for him?"

"Well, if he don't I will," was the answer.—Exchange.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Beginning Early. A city troop of girl scouts was increasing its treasury by holding a candy sale in the downtown district. A ragged little newsboy approached one of the uniformed girls and asked for a dime's worth of chocolate fudge. He laid down 15 cents, took the candy and started out.

"I thought you just wanted a dime's worth," said the little scout.

"I did; that's your tip," answered the youngster, as he darted out.—Indianapolis News.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Waited Long for Fortune.

He might have been rich 15 years ago, but a Belgian who purchased a bond in 1903 hadn't applied for the list of numbers drawn in state lotteries in 1907. A poor man from the country happening to be in Antwerp for the first time for many years, entered the offices of the Calais Commune to see if the bond which he had taken out in the loan of 1903 had won a prize in the yearly lottery. After waiting impatiently while the cashier searched the records he was informed that his number had been drawn in 1907, and that he was entitled to a bonus of 200,000 francs (\$40,000 at normal exchange rates).

NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and at night I could not sleep unless I had something under my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH REINBOLD, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. L. E. Wieso of 706 Louise St., New Orleans, La. "I

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's Disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

Mrs. R. T. Compton, 624 Grove St., DeKalb, Ill., says: "My kidneys gave me trouble. I always felt lame through my back and had miserable pains and weakness through my back and kidneys every time I twisted my body. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Do not prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant today and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

A Riddle, Perhaps. "Why is a soldier like a round hole in a rock?" "Because he's drilled."

COCKROACHES WATER BUGS ANTS

EASILY KILLED BY USING

STEARN'S' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from building for water and fresh air. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today. **READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS**

Farm Bureau News

C. E. WHEELOCK of Libertyville, Ill.

ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT CHICAGO

The eighth annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association will be held at Chicago early next year, is the decision reached by the executive committee at its regular monthly meeting held this week.

A spiritual discussion was held when representatives from Rockford and Galesburg urged the section of one of those cities for the annual convention. Chicago, the third city to be considered, proved to be a "dark horse" and won out on a formal ballot which followed an informal vote. The result of the vote was 6 for Chicago, 3 for Rockford and 1 for Galesburg.

Rockford was represented by a member of its chamber of commerce, an officer of the Winnebago county grange and the president of the Winnebago county farm bureau.

The selection of Chicago was made because of its accessibility and accommodations for holding such a convention. A successful meeting was held last year at Springfield, two days being given over to round table discussion and addresses by prominent leaders in the agricultural world. Attendance records were broken and the accomplishments were noteworthy.

AGRICULTURE BENEFITED BY TAX ARTICLE

Efforts to make a change in that article of the new Illinois constitution relating to revenue were unsuccessful at the constitutional convention held this week at Springfield. By seven votes the convention declined to reopen the revenue article for the purpose of substituting "personal" for "intangible" in the grant of authority to the legislature to establish a uniform tax on the income of all classes of intangible property.

This section, however, was amended to make it clear that a tax on all classes of intangible property, when set out by the legislature shall be uniform.

This action of the convention was particularly gratifying to agricultural interests in Illinois who are anxious to relieve the excessive tax burden on the farmer, which is due in some measure to the low tax yield from intangible property, such as bonds and securities.

WHEAT VARIETY YIELDS BY SECTIONS

Winter wheat variety trials conducted by the Illinois Agricultural experimental station on the crop production field at DeKalb, in the northern section, Urbana in the central section, and Fairfield and Alhambra in the southern section, value of certain varieties for their respective sections. At DeKalb the high yielding varieties during the last five year period are:

Hardy Norther, 32.8 bushels per acre.
Red Russian, 31.8 bushels per acre.
Minnesota Reliable, 31.4 bushels per acre.

Wisconsin No. 18, 31.2 bushels per acre.
World's champion, 29.8 bushels per acre.

Turkey Red, 29.4 bushels per acre.
These are all bearded hard red wheats.

At Urbana, the commercial varieties which have made the highest yield during the last seven years period are:

Turkey Red, 33.6 bushels per acre.
Malakoff, 5-460, 33.1 bushels per acre.

Dawson's Golden Chaff, 9-225, 37.9 bushels per acre.

Minnesota Reliable, 37.7 bushels per acre.

World's Champion, 37.7 bushels per acre.

Indiana Swamp, 37.7 bushels per acre.

Belogina, 37.1 bushels per acre.

These are all bearded hard red varieties, except Dawson's Golden Chaff 9-225. It is smooth and soft.

Red Cross stands second as a smooth

wheat, producing 34.9 bushels per acre. It is a semi-hard wheat.

Kanred and Turkey Red 10-110 have been in these trials during the last five years. Kanred produced 37.7 bushels per acre and Turkey Red 10-110 produced 36.9 bushels per acre. The station strain of ordinary Turkey Red produced 37.2 bushels per acre.

The highest yielding variety at Urbana in 1922 is Clark's Black Hull, grown for the first time this season. It produced 46.7 bushels per acre.

The high yielding varieties at Fairfield during the past six years are:

Illini Chief, 25.7 bushels per acre.
Red Cross, 25.0 bushels per acre.

Harvest Queen, 24.8 bushels per acre.

Marvelous, 24.8 bushels per acre.

Fulcaster, 24.3 bushels per acre.

Jersey Fultz, 24.0 bushels per acre.

Gypsy, 23.3 bushels per acre.

The Marvelous, Fulcaster and Gypsy are bearded wheats, the others are smooth. All are semi-hard or soft.

Marvelous and Fulcaster are different names for apparently the same variety.

Trumbull, a smooth wheat, is a promising variety for this section.

The yields obtained at Alhambra have until this year been low. The varieties average yield during the past three years are Fulcaster, Mediterranean and Illini Chief. They produced 20.9, 20.2 and 20.1 bushels per acre respectively.

Clark's Black Hull, grown for the first time this year, produced 33.7 bushels per acre and was the highest yielding variety grown at Alhambra.

R. W. Stark, Crop Production Division, U. of I.

Two hundred and sixty thousand farm families either made their first home garden or changed their previous ways of gardening in 1921, as a result of demonstrations of improved methods by agricultural extension agents, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Women like snakes," says a scientist. There's that old Garden of Eden scandal again.

Fortunately, no great shortage is reported in the supply of vitamins and calories.

What most girls think is a genius for the movies is a wish to get out of the kitchen.

Germany and Russia will be friends for a long time, since neither can lend money to the other.

Since washing dishes makes the hands red, it's a pity you can't wash dishes with your face.

The best thing about women participating in public affairs is that it keeps the affairs public.

Sometimes the punishment for speeding is only a blow-out, but that means a term at hard labor.

It seems to have reached a point where some fellows consider it a bit risky to be looking for a job.

Tourists visiting the picturesque ruins in Europe this summer mustn't overlook the Genoa conference.

After that plesiosaurus fiasco there was no kick whatever in the 40-foot crocodile story from Patagonia.

Apparently, it is the intention of Europe to try every known method to get our money except sandbagging us.

General Wu is a military victor and a big man. If he can only succeed as a member of China he will be still bigger.

The radio will keep more lunatics at home nights than it is devoted to where it can drown out the nagging voice.

If you think you have troubles, consider the case of the auto driver who was held up and robbed while changing tires.

Edward Clodd's Vision

By ERNEST LEVINE

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

Edward Clodd had been dead for some time, but how long he did not know. He had always thought that death was the end of everything; and he had been so surprised to find himself alive after the mortal change that that absorbed nearly all his impressions.

He was in his own home. If he had strength to rise, he did not know how to exercise it. There he was, wandering about the rooms of his big house, and nobody took the faintest notice of him.

He had screamed, threatened, shouted, and his loudest cries made no impression on any one. He had shaken his wife violently by the arm, and she had walked through him as if he were not there.

It was dreadful to find himself a cipher where he had been the master, but it was worse to see the general joy at his disappearance. Milly had ceased to care for him for years; she had been suppressed by him, but she was rapidly picking up her personality, in spite of her widow's weeds. There was an atmosphere of relief, almost of gaiety.

He had thought that, if there was a heaven, his good deeds would carry him there. He had been a cantankerous old man, but he had done good as well as bad. Joan he had turned out of his home for marrying young Saunders—but that was a father's right, and he had warned her first. Harold had been a good boy; he had left him all his money after his wife's death. Milly he had provided for suitably.

Harold must regret his passing, surely. Swift as the thought, he was transported to Harold's home. Harold was sitting with his wife, Doris; they were talking of him.

"It's a lucky thing the old man kicked the bucket when he did," Harold was saying. "I don't mind telling you now, Doris, I was up against it for fair. I lost my job last month—didn't tell you. If he'd known he'd have cut me off like Joan."

"Why?"

"Well—never mind why. A little trouble. Now we'll make the money fly, eh, old girl? A car for you, and well be in the high spots. Yes, it's the best thing that could have happened to us!"

Edward Clodd crept away. He had idolized the boy. He felt crushed, humiliated, heartbroken. Who was there who cared?

"Ah, there was Sadie, the little stenographer, who had been with him eight years. He had lent her two hundred dollars when her mother was ill. Surely she would remember—wouldn't she?"

Instantly he found himself in his office. There was another man in his chair—Simmons, his secretary, whom he had trusted with everything. Simmons and he had been excellent friends. He had been interested in Simmons, had picked him out of the rack of clerks.

"Yes, he was a good manager," Simmons was saying, "but too cranky for me. Between you and me, Sadie, I'd already arranged to go to Witherpoon's. They jumped at me with my knowledge of the business. In a year's time we'd have put old Clodd on the blink. I'm sorry the old boy died before I got the chance to get back at him."

"What had he done to you?"

"Done? Kept me down to a miserable five thousand a year. Kept me here slaving for him after hours. I had my knife into him, and he'd have found it out if he'd lived."

"He sure was a mean old skink!" answered the stenographer. "Say, you remember that time my mother was sick? He lent me two hundred dollars—and made me pay it back. Stopped my salary, two dollars a week! I'm glad he's dead!"

Clodd crept away. If ever he had been bitter in life, he was more bitter in death. Those whom he had helped and trusted had gone back on him. What about his enemies?

Joan! In his bitterness of spirit he resolved to visit her, listen to what she was saying. How she must hate him!

Instantly he found her, but not in her poor little home. She was kneeling somewhere, but the room had grown misty, and he could not see anything except Joan's white face and tearful eyes.

"Daddy," he heard her say, "dear daddy, if only you could hear me! I love you! I understood you so well. I knew that underneath all the bitterness and disappointment you loved me. And I loved you, daddy! Can you hear me? I loved you!"

The sudden rush of answering love in Clodd's heart was like a cleansing flood. He groined in spirit. If only he had known! If only there yet were time!

"Daddy! Can't you hear me?" Clodd opened his eyes. His room, his own room swam round him. He saw the amaze on Joan's face. She screamed.

"He's come to himself! Mother, quick! Daddy's alive! The doctor said he'd live if ever he came through the crisis!"

"Joan!" whispered Clodd feebly. Very weakly he put his arm about her as she knelt beside him.

Observing.

Huribert—Pansy was a pretty child from the day she was born.

Jenkins—Yes, some girls are born pretty, some achieve prettiness, and some dub prettiness upon themselves.

—Louisville Answers.

"When Romance Rides" at Crystal Fri. and Sat.

Action drama de luxe may be found at the Crystal Theater Friday and Saturday, where Benjamin B. Hampton's latest photoplay "When Romance Rides," will be shown. This picture was suggested by the Zane Grey novel, "Wildfire," which has had millions of readers.

"When Romance Rides" has as its featured players, Claire Adams and Carl Gantvoort, who have won many admirers through their sterling dramatic work in other Hampton successes.

There are punches galore in the picture that keep even the most blasé theatre goers on the edge of their chairs. There is a thrilling horse race and a battle royal between the heroine and a renegade half-wit, following which she is tied to the back of a wild horse and saved only by the hero "bull-dogging" the steed just as it is about to plunge recklessly over a precipice.

Dog and horse lovers will find much to please them in "When Romance Rides" for a clever Belgian police dog has an important canine part, while almost every type of horse has a part in the picture, from the smallest horse in the world, who is not a pony but in reality a dwarf stallion, to the wild horse, Wildfire, who wins the famous race.

"When Romance Rides" offers absorbing entertainment to photoplay patrons, with not an incident that could offend the most fastidious.

One sorrowful fact uncovered by the radio enthusiasts is that it won't spade up their gardens.

The receiving teller does not appear to be very busy in France, nor the paying teller, either.

It is said now that the Venus de Milo was neurotic. This is some boost for bad nerves!

Wouldn't it be a great world if the car would keep up as well as the price of gasoline does?

Some theatrical press agents have not had an idea since it went out of fashion to lose diamonds.

The Bolshevik sign is a hammer and scythe. The hammer is for use on the rest of the world.

Nobody reports seeing the sphinx turning somersaults just because Egypt has a king again.

If Paderewski wants to be president of Poland, he'll have to be satisfied with machine-made harmony.

The two men convicted of stealing 150 electric fans must have been anticipating a warm summer.

An Egyptian mummy with bobbed hair has been dug up. The poor thing was probably criticized to death.

Ideal "Beauty" in Man.

A look of intelligence in man is what regularity of features is in women; it is a style of beauty to which the most vain may aspire.—La Bruyere.

MICKIE SAYS

STOP! THINK! LISSEN! MANY'S TH' MAN WHO'LL FIGHT AT TH' DROP O' TH' HAT FER HIS OLE HOME TOWN—AN' YET WON'T TAKE HIS HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER! ARE YOU THAT KIND OF A GUY?



CHARLES SCHULZ

It's Sure to Happen.

If a young woman goes horseback riding with a young man she is likely to feel pretty sure that he will be able to carry her in his arms when her ankle is sprained.

Gave Name to Great Invention.

Bunsen burner was invented by Robert Wilhelm Bunsen (1811-1899), born in Göttingen, Germany; for almost 50 years a great teacher and investigator in Heidelberg university.

Fact Has Been Observed.

"De man dat shouts de loudest at a camp meetin'," said Uncle Eben, "often loses his voice by de time anybody asks him for a subscription to build a church."

One Eyed Man Finds Gem.

A diamond lost in a hotel coinbin was found in ten minutes by a one-eyed employee after ten men, with perfect sight, had searched for several hours in vain.

Lines to Be Remembered.

Every day that is born into the world comes like a burst of music, and rings itself all the day through; and thou shalt make of it a dance, a dirge or a life march, as thou wilt.—Carlyle.

Now is the time to see America first. It's first.

General Wu is handing Gen. Chiang a bit of Chilli sauce.

Most artificial bait is made to catch fishermen, not fish.

"What is wrong with Russia?" asks an exchange. What isn't?

Long sentences are believed to be the lot that will still crime waves.

Europe will do better when she discharges more duties and fewer guns.

Underweight may be a "delusion," but there is no mistake about overweight.

The State Bank of Antioch

located at Antioch, State of Illinois, at close of business on the 14th day of Sept., 1922, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law

RESOURCES

1. Loans on Real Estate	\$ 111,025.00
2. Loans on Collateral Security	\$ 7,775.00
3. Other Loans	\$ 127,419.18
4. Overdrafts	\$ 5,814.48
5. U. S. Government Investments	\$ 15,745.75
6. Other Bonds and Stocks	\$ 49,918.75
7. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 5,800.00
8. Due from Banks, Cash and other Cash Resources	\$ 77,107.21

Total Resources \$ 388,604.43

LIABILITIES

1. Capital Stock	\$ 25,000.00
2. Surplus	\$ 17,000.00
3. Undivided Profits (net)	\$ 5,814.48
4. Time Deposits	\$ 223,504.86
5. Demand Deposits	\$ 107,481.91
6. Dividends Unpaid	\$ 200.00
7. Reserve accounts	\$ 448.21

Total Liabilities \$ 388,604.43

I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of the State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Sept., 1922.

J. C. JAMES, Notary Public.

Americans Eat Much Candy.

The people of the United States are the greatest candy eaters in the world. Indeed, it is said of them that they eat more candy than all the rest of the world combined.

In Case of Fire.

Do not pull down the draperies that are on fire and thus spread the flames. remove all objects nearby and with a wet broom smother the burning pieces as they fall.

To Restore Handwriting.

To restore faded writing, moisten the paper and brush over with a solution of sulpho-hydric ammonia. This article can be obtained from any good druggist.

"Colleen" and "Mavourneen."

In Ireland a girl is called a "colleen." "Mavourneen" is the Irish term of endearment for a girl or woman. In other words, the Irish for "sweetheart."

SOLD EVERYWHERE

RYZON

BAKING POWDER

you use less

Don't Forget

ANTIOCH

NOTEL

for

Fried Chicken

Dinners

AUCTION SALE

Bills Printed at the Antioch Press produces great results in attracting people to your sale by their outstanding features. If you are contemplating an auction sale, come and ask for prices at the News office. Our prices will save you money, and our quality of Auction Sale Bills are unsurpassed.

THE ANTIOCH PRESS

Publishers of The Antioch News

Farms, Summer Resorts and Country Homes Sold for Cash or Easy Terms. Property Exchanged a Specialty.

For Quick Sale, List Your Property With an Old Reliable Real Estate Dealer.

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Chicago, Ill.

RADIO

THREE SOURCES OF PLATE POTENTIAL

Use of Step-Up Transformer and Rectifying Tubes Recommended for Amateurs.

The greatest drawback in the use of vacuum tubes for radio transmitters is a suitable source of direct current potential for the plate circuits. In general there are three sources, batteries, a motor-generator set, and rectified alternating current. The alternating house lighting current can be stepped up to the required potential by means of a transformer and then rectified by an electrolytic rectifier, by the use of vacuum tubes manufactured for this purpose.

The use of batteries as a source of plate current potential is limited to very low power sets that are used infrequently, and then only for short intervals. Sufficient capacity in the form of "B" batteries would mean not only a relatively high first cost but also an extremely high maintenance cost. A motor-generator set, while high in first cost, will leave an extremely low maintenance cost and

can purchase the parts to make this set as follows:

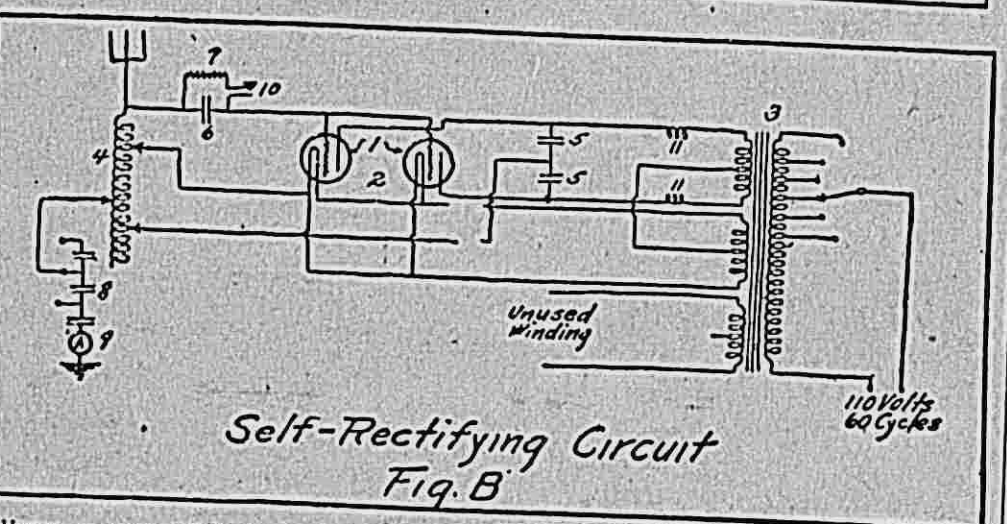
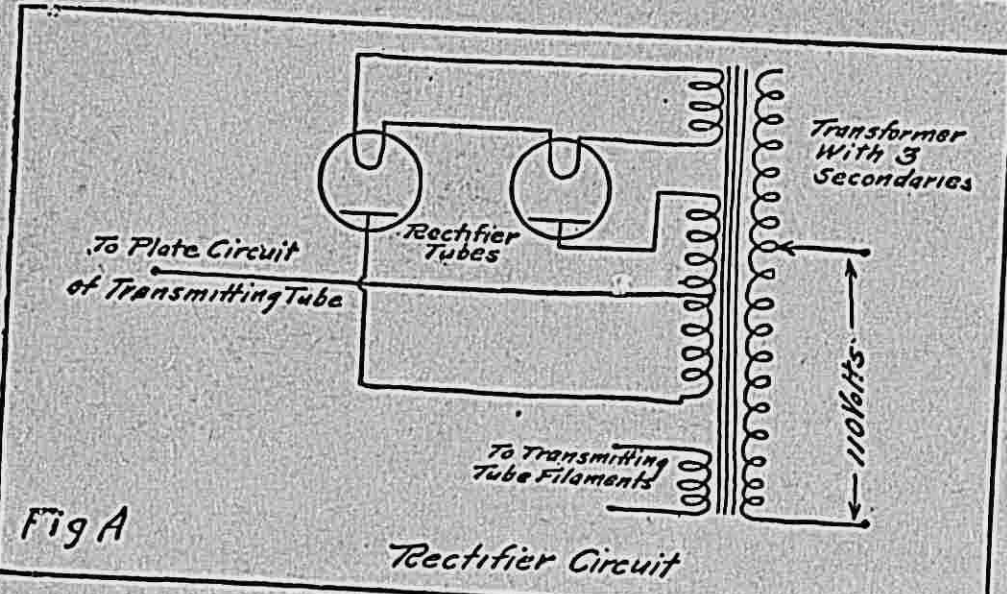
1. Two five-watt transmitting tubes UV, 202, \$10.
2. Two-tube sockets UR 542, \$2.
3. Power transformer UP-1308, \$25.
4. By-pass condensers UC 1014, \$4.
5. Grid condensers UC 1014, \$2.
6. Grid Leak UP 1710, \$1.10.
7. Antenna series condenser UC 1015, \$5.40.
8. Antenna ammeter UM 530, \$3.
9. Transmitting key UQ 800, \$3.
- 100 radio frequency.

The only parts the builder will have to make himself are the two radio frequency choke coils. The choke coils consist of 90 turns of No. 30 B & S cotton or silk-covered wire wound on a cardboard tube 2 1/4 inches in diameter, the length of the winding on such coil being about two inches.

ALERT RADIO DEALER LEARNS

Not Only Stocks His Shelves With Goods, but Takes Lessons in the Art.

Besides stocking his shelves, the progressive merchant in radio is also employing some of the summer in replenishing his mental supplies of radio information. The taking of courses in the art, either by mail, or through the very convenient form of carefully prepared lessons in a magazine, or from a competent instructor, is highly desirable, says Radio Merchandising. The business part of radio is going more and more into the hands of men who have basic knowledge of electricity



deliver a potential that only varies slightly, due to the commutator ripple. In sections where direct current is used for house lighting, a motor generator set is the only practical and satisfactory source of plate potential. Taking first cost, maintenance cost, convenience and space required into consideration, the best way to obtain the required current potential for the operation of vacuum tube transmitters, is by the use of a step-up transformer and rectifying tubes.

A line of vacuum tube rectifiers is on the market under the name "kenotrons." These tubes have been designed to have the proper operating characteristics to rectify alternating current for the line of transmitting tubes put on the market by the same company.

If diatlon transmitting tubes are used it is only necessary to build or purchase a transformer with a filament heating winding and a plate current winding and by the use of kenotrons for rectifiers. The entire power to operate the transmitting set can be taken from the alternating current house lighting circuit.

It is possible to use an electrolytic rectifier in order to rectify the plate potential after the 110 volt house lighting circuit has been stepped up by means of a transformer. Electrolytic rectifiers are probably the cheapest source of plate potential, but they are sloppy and demand a lot of care and attention.

To operate the standard five-watt transmitting tube, known as radio-tron type UV 202, a plate voltage of 350 is required and the plate current per tube is 45-100 of an ampere. The filament requires 2.35 amperes at 7.5 volts. Rectifying tubes known as kenotron type UV 210 are made to be used in conjunction with the five-watt transmitting tubes. The rectifier tubes are so designed that one rectifier will rectify sufficient current at the correct potential to operate one transmitting tube.

Figure "A" shows how a single transformer can be used to furnish all of the necessary plate and filament current for a tube transmitter.

For those who do not wish to be bothered with the trouble and expense of rectifiers, there is a circuit known as the self-rectifying circuit that can be used for radio telephony. In using a self-rectifying circuit at least two tubes must be employed. If more power is desired tubes must be added in pairs. The tubes employed are divided into two groups operating on each half of the cycle.

Figure "B" is a diagram of a self-rectifying continuous wave radio telegraph transmitter using five-watt radio-tron type UV 202 tubes. The amateur

and telephony. This, then, is the season for stock-taking, not only of the contents of the show cases, but brain pans.

Many alert merchants are employing themselves with diligence along these lines, because they realize more and more that from now on the trade will go to the dealers who can provide service vitalized by actual knowledge. When the vendor is thoroughly grounded in the art he need have no fear of summer doldrums nor of static of any kind, commercial or mental. The calling of radio merchandising is a foe to inertia in every form.

SHORT FLASHES

The Pacific coast states claim more than 25,000 owners of receiving sets. Some estimate the number at 50,000.

Dr. C. F. Jenkins, a Washington inventor, who holds the Cresson gold medal for originality in the field of invention, is at work upon the transmission of moving pictures by radio.

What the country will soon need is a radio census taker. "Some of our lads," says a Far Western enthusiast, "are picking up messages from Japan." This should make any Easterner tune up.

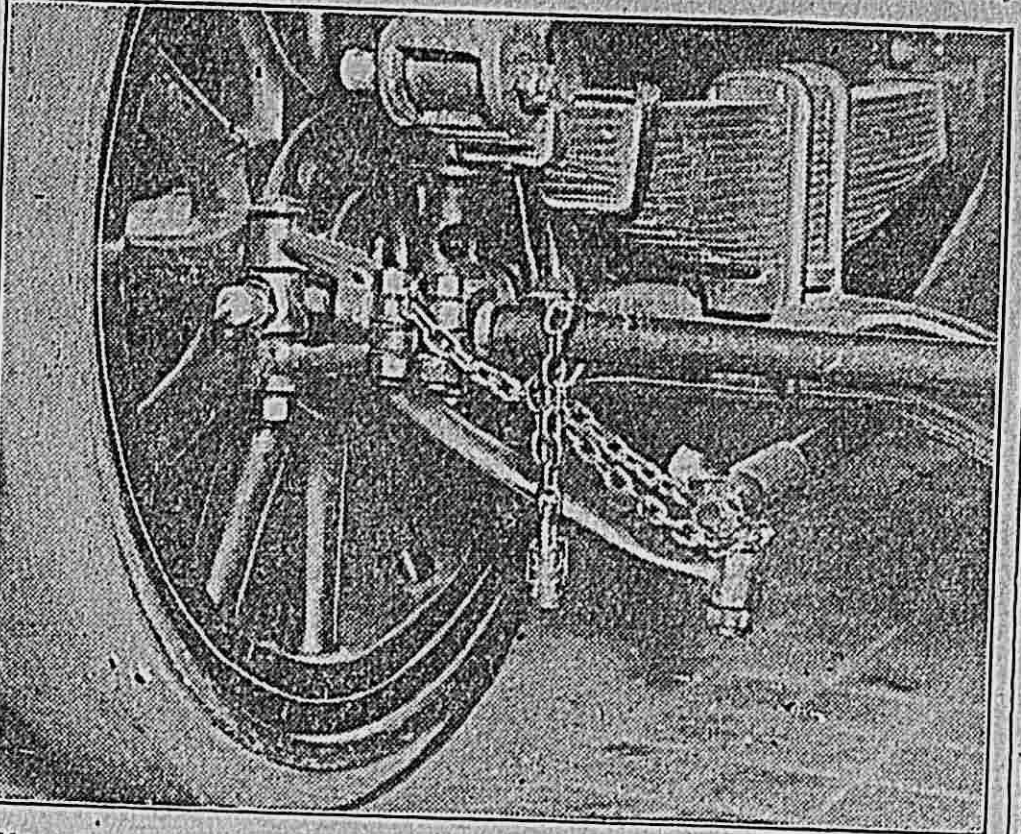
Doctor Marconi says present-day radio sets will be junk in ten years. So will be a typewriter, an automobile and many other kinds of apparatus. The main thing is to look out for the sets that are junk when you buy them.

Union college, at Schenectady, N. Y., broadens its commencement exercises, including the music of the graduation ball and baccalaureate sermon. The comments of the graduating class after the baccalaureate sermon, however, were omitted.

Radio enthusiasts of Cleveland, O., must now pay a license fee of 50 cents, both for sending and receiving. The city council recently passed an ordinance requiring licensing and inspection of all radio stations, professional as well as amateur, in that city.

Stories are coming in from many directions of dogs which have become confirmed radio enthusiasts. We should think the ideal dog would be a setter who carries his tall high for one pole of an antenna. We wonder how the cat's whiskers in the set affects the canine fun.

LOCKS ARE RELIABLE MEANS TO PREVENT THEFT OF MOTOR CARS



Many Owners Consider the Best Means to Prevent the Theft of Cars Is to Attach a Steel Lock and Chain on the Steering Knuckle.

What measure can an owner take to protect his automobile from thieves? Not a great deal, unfortunately, for many things which would help reduce thievery are things about which he as an individual has nothing to say. The things that he can and should do are so simple that they are self-evident. First, in buying a car inquire whether or not it is equipped with a locking device approved by the insurance people. If you are installing a new lock on an old car make the same inquiry when buying the lock. There are locks and locks; some of them can be broken and manipulated by an expert thief in a minute or two.

Many Standard Locks. Others really protect the car, and there are about fifteen standard devices. Of these, three lock the transmission, three the steering wheel and

one the manifold. The others are various types of ignition locks. One locks hood and ignition and another gasoline and ignition.

Make Record of Numbers. Finally, if you have hopes of getting your machine back after it has been stolen you should have a record of all the engine and factory numbers that appear on it. Best of all, there should be a secret identification number somewhere that the thieves cannot find to change or remove. One or two manufacturers have a private identification number on the chassis in a position known only to themselves, and it would be a great help if more manufacturers would take this precaution. But as it is, most builders can offer little help in identifying a stolen car, and the owner must depend largely upon himself.

FEW RECOGNIZE AUTO ON SIGHT

Most Machines Are Nearly Alike and Only Experts Can Distinguish Different Makes.

TURN ATTENTION TO DESIGN

One Good Way Is to Observe Name Plate on Front of Car—Hub Caps Offer Means of Identification, as They Are Marked.

"How can I tell the different makes of automobiles?" is a question often asked by the man who walks, observed a New York Sun writer.

The best answer to the question it seems is, "You can't."

There was a time, some years ago, when there were comparatively few automobiles, and these were readily distinguishable. Those were the days when the automobile manufacturers were concentrating their efforts on the improvement of the engine. It would make no difference how beautiful cars were made if they refused to go. Their efforts were successful; the automobile engine today is as near perfection as human products can get. So the manufacturers, the last year or so, have turned their attention more and more to design.

It was natural that there should be extensive adoption of some of the features of foreign made automobiles, for these cars had always been superior in design to American-made cars, a great deal of hard work being involved in their manufacture. It was also natural that American manufacturers should take the opportunity to carry out their own ideas of design. The one result has been to make all cars more alike.

Tell by Name Plate. The one best way to tell one car from another is by the name plate on the radiator front of nearly every car. This is nearly always small and inconspicuous, and when a car is passing at a speed of 20 or 30 miles an hour it is almost impossible to identify all cars in this manner. Hub caps offer another means of identification, as the hub caps of virtually all cars are not only distinctive, but are also usually marked with some simple mark of identification.

There are cars that are distinctive enough in design to be identified in a glance. There are cars of the "sporting" type, low and "rakish" and suggestive of speed; the sight of such a car suggests only two or three possibilities.

Cars of Homely Type.

There are cars of the "homely" type, of squat and servicable appearance; when such a design is caught sight of only two or three names come to mind. There are the obviously expensive cars, cars which suggest luxury in their every line, in the accessories, in the flash of nickel mountings. A car of that description might be any one of a half-dozen cars, the aristocrats of the automobile world.

But outside of these distinctive types there are many cars, mostly of the middle price range, that are extremely difficult to identify.

You Auto Know

That the slightest lack of alignment in the steering wheels will cause tires to wear out long before their allotted mileage has been secured. This trouble is usually due to slight collisions or even failure to avoid holes in the road. The strain bends the equalizing rod and the wheels are thrown out of true—possibly not enough to be seen with the unaided eye but apparent when measurements are taken. As a result of this, one or both tires "grind" with every revolution of the wheel and the wear comes on the portion of the tire which is not protected by the heavy tread.

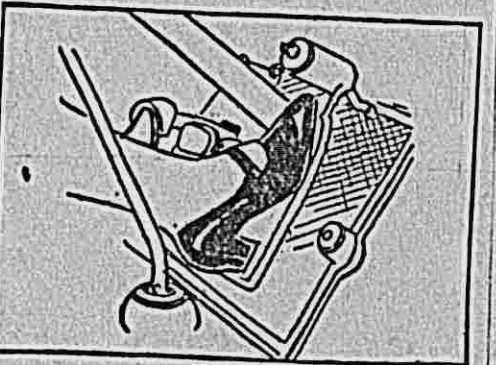
The remedy and also the prevention of this is to have the front wheels inspected regularly and to keep a constant watch upon the tires to see that they are wearing evenly and that this wear is being taken up by the tread. Reputable tire manufacturers guarantee their product for the minimum and not the maximum number of miles which they ought to deliver and the vast majority of failures to secure this mileage are due to the carelessness of drivers, rather than to faults in the tires themselves.

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PEDAL CONTROL IS ASSURED

Device Illustrated Will Prevent Foot From Bobbing Up and Down on Accelerator.

Rough road driving causes the foot to bob up and down on the accelerator.



Steady Foot Control.

This air control device is made to remedy that steady flow of gasoline. The large pedal resting on the accelerator has an air cylinder operating over a piston attached to the toe board. It can be adjusted for any car with pedal control.

BEST ALIGNMENT OF WHEELS

Tires on Front of Many Cars Worn Out Before Driver Finds Out Real Cause.

Many motorists completely wear out the front tires on their cars before they find that the wheels do not run parallel. In the ordinary car front wheels are toed in 3-10 to 3-8 of an inch to take care of their spread under power. In the opinion of tire men failure to properly align the wheels is responsible for the premature scrapping of tens of thousands of tires. Wheels of new cars require less toeing in than the wheels of cars already limbered up.

History's Mysteries

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OF WHICH SEX?

HISTORY, particularly that portion which deals with the intrigues and plots that honeycombed the courts of Europe during the Eighteenth century, is filled with the accounts of a number of unusual personages—but it is doubtful if any of these are quite as remarkable as the ones connected with the career of the Chevalier d'Eon, whose exploits were directly responsible for much of the glory which surrounds the name of Louis XV.

Born at Tonnere, France, in 1728, Charles Genevieve Louis Auguste Andre Timothee d'Eon de Beaumont developed a talent early in life for impersonating members of either sex with a facility which appears to have been little less than marvelous. In fact, the mystery which surrounds the true sex of this adventurer—or adventurer—becomes more startling with the examination of each exploit. According to contemporary historians, d'Eon was able to appear either as a man or as a woman, with an ease which rendered penetration of his disguise impossible, and his ability in this line gained for him (the masculine pronoun being used advisedly) a position at the head of the secret agents employed by Louis, and it was not long before he became the most accomplished spy who ever delved into the secrets of a court or divined the intention of a ruler.

Part of the time he would be the Chevalier d'Eon, dashing, debonair and fearless. Then the chevalier would allow it to be known that he was going somewhere on a visit, and a beautiful woman—versed in all the arts which make men open their hearts and their lips, forgetful of the seal of secrecy which they would never lift to their closest male friend—would appear, and another report would soon be on its way to the private sanctum of the king.

No one suspected that the dashing chevalier and the flirtatious coquette were one and the same, though when the exposure was finally made, even his enemies had the grace to say that d'Eon had "fought over half of Europe and flirted over the other half." In Paris, in London, in Rome and in Genoa, the chevalier added success after success to his long list of victories, prying into secrets and ferreting out the truth when the greatest spies of five kingdoms had utterly failed.

But it was while at the court of the Empress Elizabeth of Russia, in the feminine role, that the chevalier achieved his crowning triumph. Europe was then on the verge of the Seven Years' war, and Louis desired an alliance with Russia. One after another the veterans of the diplomatic service returned to Paris, stooped-shouldered and beaten. The imperial palace, they said, was closed to them. The empress would have none of their advice. She was adamant in her decision to stand aloof in the struggle which was approaching.

As a last resort, d'Eon was dispatched to Moscow, and before many weeks had passed, it began to be rumored about the Russian capital that her majesty had a new maid of honor who appeared to have a strange hold over the queen. The girl, as charming as she was pretty, was careful not to play her cards too rapidly, but she lost no opportunity to shift the conversation to a discussion of diplomacy and at first to suggest and then to prove the wisdom of an alliance between France, Russia and Austria against Frederick the Great. Little by little the decision of the queen began to crumble, and, some two weeks after the new maid of honor disappeared from the palace—which was about the same time that d'Eon was making his report to Louis—it became known that the alliance would be ratified at an early date, thus completely altering the map of Europe.

This, however, was destined to be the chevalier's last success. He was growing old, and lines were appearing in his face which it was difficult to hide by the application of cosmetics. Following an almost total collapse of his plans at the Court of St. James, in London, d'Eon retired from public life, and, during the 33 years which elapsed before his death, he dressed continually as a woman, using the name "Mme. d'Eon." This would appear to lend weight to the belief that he belonged to the feminine sex, but beyond the fact that he was one of the world's super-spies, nothing definite has ever been discovered about the ambisexual chevalier.

THE BORDEN MYSTERY

THOUGH there have been crimes which stirred the public feeling more deeply, the mystery connected with the murder of Andrew J. Borden and his wife, wealthy residents of Fall River, Mass., contains elements of the unusual which lift it far above other similar problems and make it a fit subject for a critical examination by the most distinguished detectives of fiction—sleuths who are always far more successful than those of real life.

Andrew Borden was seventy years of age. His wife was sixty-four, and, although they were afterwards found to be worth some \$300,000, they lived modestly in a comparatively small house, and employed only one servant, Bridget Sullivan. This maid-of-all-work, and Lizzie Borden, Mr. Bor-

den's daughter by his first wife, were the only persons in the house at the time the murders were discovered, and suspicion naturally attached itself to the stepdaughter, as Bridget had not the slightest motive for the crime.

After breakfast, on the morning of August 4, 1893, Mr. Borden left the house to attend to an errand in the neighborhood, and Mrs. Borden went upstairs to arrange the guest room in preparation for some expected visitors. Mrs. Borden, as was afterwards brought out at the trial, left the first floor at 9:30, and it was the last time that she was seen alive.

Both Lizzie and Bridget Sullivan were in the kitchen at ten o'clock when Mr. Borden returned to the house, and, finding the front door—the only other entrance—locked, came in through the back way and went up to his room which communicated only with the back part of the house and could not be reached from the front. It was about fifteen minutes later that Lizzie Borden went upstairs, and a moment later, shrieked out that her father had been killed. Both the old man and his wife had been murdered, practically chopped to pieces, for there were no less than twenty-nine wounds on the two bodies, while the rooms in which they were found were spattered with blood almost to the ceiling. Investigation showed that Mrs. Borden, whose body was discovered in the guest room, had been struck down while Lizzie Borden was talking to the servant on the first floor, only a short time before; while Mr. Borden had had time only to reach his room before being felled by a blow that severed his skull.

In spite of the lack of evidence against her, Lizzie Borden was arrested and charged with the two murders—but was acquitted on the first ballot of the jury, as it was shown that it would have been impossible for her to have killed her stepmother, changed her blood-spattered clothes, returned to the first floor where she talked to Bridget Sullivan for half an hour, and then to have gone upstairs, killed her father and again change her clothes before giving the alarm, to say nothing of disposing of the weapon which she had used.

On the other hand, as the prosecution pointed out, there was no other person who possessed both the motive and the opportunity. Lizzie Borden had quarreled with her stepmother some time before. Her father's will left the major portion of his property to his wife, unless he survived her, in which case it was to go to his daughter. The front door and all the windows on the first floor had been locked. Therefore no one could enter without passing through the kitchen, where both Bridget Sullivan and Lizzie Borden were at work. Finally Lizzie Borden had discovered the crime—which at once led to the suspicion that she had committed it. But even the counsel for the state had to admit that the blood-spattered walls and the total lack of any blood stains on Miss Borden's clothing presented an insurmountable obstacle, so far as her guilt was concerned.

Her acquittal, however, not only added another classic to the mysteries of crime, but presented two questions apparently impossible of solution by any reasonable hypothesis: How had the murderer entered the house when the only available entrance was through the kitchen where the two women were working? How had he managed to commit two crimes of this nature and escape, with clothing which was certain to have been thoroughly blood-stained, without attracting the slightest notice?

Girl Likes Bow Ties, So—Henderson's fiancée has decided that he looks his best in a bow tie. She got the idea one night when she saw him in a dinner jacket and now the luckless Henderson is forced to wear such a tie whenever he's in her company, says the New York Sun. The tying of such an adornment is quite beyond the ability of Henderson, so he trips gayly to his office each morning wearing a four-in-hand necktie.

When he departs at 5 o'clock to meet his fiancée he is wearing a bow tie. It isn't a ready-made one, either—they're taboo by the fair one. One of Henderson's associates is skilled in the matter of bow ties and he has been pressed into service to link the polka-dotted string which Henderson brings to the office each day and substitutes for the four-in-hand in the friendly privacy of the cloakroom with the co-operation of his friend.

What "Doughoregan" Means. The most famous member of the Carroll family was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, "the Signer" (of the Declaration of Independence), builder of the manor house at Doughoregan—which, by the way, derives its name from a combination of the old Irish words dough, meaning "house" or "court," and O'ragan, meaning "of the king"; the whole being pronounced, as with a slight brogue, "Doo-ray-gan," the accent falling on the middle syllable—Julian Street in "American Adventures."

Not Permanent. When the bride promises to obey she waives her right, but it isn't a permanent waive. —Boston Transcript.

Allendale Boys Ready for Call of Gridiron

According to Coach Armitage of the Allendale Farm School, there are twenty youngsters ready for his team when he can secure a challenge, which he expects to do before October has been placed on the calendar very long. The lineup is somewhat different from the one that represented the Lake Villa farm school last season, but faster and speedier.

Lake county towns are expected to furnish the competition for the young squad, whose ages range from 12 to 17, and who have repeatedly shown their prowess upon the field of sport.

Basket ball practice has also been started at the farm school, the boys taking more to this sport than to any other. The coach wants to get two or three fast combinations for the coming season and will have little trouble, he says, in getting the men he desires. The Y. M. C. A. boy's teams are expected to be the chief rivals of the Allendale School again this season.

Every dog has his day and every cat its "week."

You can't get to easy street by looking for soft things.

The fear is that the millennium may beat normalcy to it.

About the greenest thing in most gardens just now is the gardener.

It would seem that Mr. Tchitcherlin is certainly taking a lot of chances.

The main trouble with those Russian "replies" is that they do not answer.

The Tacna-Arica parley must have been named after a patent medicine controversy.

Many men have reached the top of the ladder of fame because their wives held the ladder.

If anything depended upon the discovery of a new comet, the astronomers have found one.

Somehow, nobody blames a Britisher who insists upon getting an American girl if he can.

WANT ADS

Want Ads may be inserted in this column at a minimum rate of 25c. to and including 5 lines. Each additional line 5c. Want Ads received by telephone. Call Antioch 43, or Farmers Line.

LOST—On Saturday night in the Village of Antioch, a gold pin with large purple stone oblong in shape. Valuable as a keep sake. Reward. Please return same to News office. 3w1

FOR SALE—14-ft hunting boat, practically new. For further information see Floyd Mathews, Antioch, Ill. 3w2

FOR SALE—Sweet apples for pickling. Mrs. Vida Mooney, Antioch. 3w1

FOR SALE—Twelve nice chickens for \$10.00. Mrs. Falkner, Antioch, Ill. 3w1

FOR SALE—An Oliver typewriter; in very good condition. Inquire of Capt. Bradley, phone Lake Villa 15. 3w1

FOR SALE—Grapes. Call Bristol 1-w-8 Farmers line. Will Evans. 3w1

FOR SALE—Windsor coal range, good baker; 1 side board. Inquire at this office or phone 172-J. 3w1

FOR SALE—Good hunting boat; can be seen any time after 6 p. m. Ed Turner, Antioch. 3w1

FOR RENT—An 8-room house with garden, within 300 feet of Soo Line depot. Will rent for one year from Oct. 15, 1922 to Oct. 15, 1923. W. S. Rinear, Antioch. 2w2

FARM FOR RENT—200 acres, one mile east of Loon Lake station, known as McDougal farm. Inquire Agnes M. Van Patten, Antioch, Ill. 2w2

Cider mill opened August 15, and all those that wish to have cider made, can have same made at Dibble's Cider Mill. Sidney Dibble, Phone Lake Villa 139w1. 5w6

WANTED—Competent girl or woman for general housework in family of two adults and two children. Good wages. Call Lake Villa 106-M. 2 tf

LOST—On Labor day, a lady's suit case. We can identify goods in it. P. H. Collins, Chicago ave. and -N. Hamlin ave., Chicago. 3w1

LOST—Friday evening, Sept. 15, between Edgar Hotel in Antioch and Big Hollow, via Fox Lake and Ingleside road. A ladies navy blue sweater, hand knit, with steel cut buttons; slender please leave at The Antioch News office. 3w1

FOR SALE OR RENT—To responsible party, my farm of 163 acres located in the village of Antioch. For particulars write Jos. Turner, Grayslake, Ill. 3w6

FOR RENT OR SALE—7 room house, water and electric light; in village. J. C. James. 3w1

FOR SALE—Loom French Gray reed baby buggy. Inquire of Mrs. Ellis Story, Antioch. 3w1

FOR RENT—7-room house, barn, and garden. Ready for occupancy Oct. 1. Inquire of Mrs. Ned Bates, Antioch, Ill., phone 179-M. 3w1

ROOMS FOR RENT—Electric lights and bath. T. J. Hunt, Antioch. Phone 147-R. 2w2

HIGH SCHOOL BOY wants work for his board and room. Call Harry Martin, Antioch High School, farmers line. 3w1

AUTO BARGAINS

FORD TON TRUCK—Martin Perry stake body and cab, new tires, A1 mechanical condition.

1918 FORD TOURING—Bargain at \$175. Must be sold immediately.

Cash or Terms on All Cars
New or Used

F. S. MORRELL
ANTIOCH, ILL. Phone 112-J

THE MID WEST HOSPITAL, 1940 Park Ave., Chicago, Ill., registered school for nurses, is offering a two-year course of training, uniforms, board and room, laundry and expense money furnished.

WANTED—To buy bed spring and mattress; must be in first-class condition and cheap. Inquire News Office. 3w1

SCHOOL GIRLS SMILE UNDER PRETTY FALL HATS



TWEED, velvet and velours are represented in the group of four hats for school girls, as shown here, but there are others, not pictured, to be borne in mind.

Hats for the school girl are soft, both in texture and colors. There are many tams among them, and girls of all sizes wear them; those of polo cloth and velvet are apparently the most popular. Tams are often made with an elastic band across the back so that they will fit any head snugly. Round shapes with upturned brims that may be rolled either up or down, much like the tweed shown at the top of the group pictured, are developed in polo cloth and other cloths, in felt or velours. Colors are quiet like those chosen for coats, with tan, brown, gray, beige and blue predominating. In velvet tams, black occupies a large part of the displays, and bright red finds many admirers among those who prefer contrasts to the "hat to match" idea. For the older girls, hats with scarfs or sweaters to

Switzerland's watchmaking industry is sick. Switzerland is paying for the wrist watches it inflicted on a helpless world.

And we distinctly recall that fifty years ago the girls were admired, respected and loved, though fully dressed.

"After a time," says a wit, "the flapper will go the way the duds went." Wrong; the flapper goes her own way.

The raise in the price of gasoline seems to evoke no outcry of agony from the occupants of the Sole Leather Express.

Although the western hemisphere is moving north, the rate of 95 miles in 1,000,000 years is too slow for hay-fever sufferers.

A little kid died as a result of eating face cream. Grown men may fatten on this stuff, but it is not a safe diet for babies.

The foresighted patriot should begin to pick out the spot on the front porch where he will pitch his camp for a summer vacation.

"What Russia Needs Most," was discussed by a public speaker. Some believe it to be a hair cut, some a shave, and some both.

They say gasoline will go to 30 cents, and we suspect that at figure it will make a good many of the motorists feel about like that.

Once we called war prices profiteering. Now war prices are to prevent profiteering. Even words change their meaning in peace and war.

What if the feminine ankle—on the average—is an inch to an inch and a half larger than the old style, so long as the effect is artistic?

If Paderewski can play politics as well as he can play the piano he shouldn't have any trouble getting that job as President of Poland.

Peggy the Vamp says she doesn't know why the men are crazy over her, but our guess is that it's because they haven't got any better sense.

Being filmed by an American moving-picture operator, the sphinx, of course, was able to demonstrate its qualifications for the silent drama.

Armenians are jazzing their music to get some punch into it. Why not inject a little into the Armenians themselves if it creates fighting spirit?

The announcement that belts are to give way to suspenders seems to have lacked authority. Now if they propose corsets, that might be different.

The dressy woman who used to put everything on her back now puts too much trust in her back.

The republic of Azerbaijan has sent a man named Topikilicheff to Genoa. Sounds a little topheavy.

"He couldn't sleep for six years," reads an advertisement. Six years is too long to sleep anyway.

A man with two hearts apparently is in as much danger as a Western poker player with five aces.

When a robin sits and watches a man planting a cherry tree, it is not a case of unselfish interest.

Protopapadakis is the new Greek premier, but the headline writers will have to cut him down to "Papa."

Another nice thing about a radio concert—one does not have to get up and change the record all the time.

The Prince of Wales got a black eye playing polo in Manila. There's no fun in getting a black eye that way.

An unbreakable glass has been invented in Bohemia. Fine! But what the world needs is an unbreakable peace.

"The devil made the country town," says a speaker. It may be his opinion after having driven over some of the paving.

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

When the wanderlust hits you bring your car in and let us go over it so it will bring you back.

MAIN GARAGE

A. Maplethorpe, Prop.

Telephone 17

ANTIOCH

JOHN ALDEN, of Chicago, has opened a studio for piano playing in Antioch and may be interviewed at Mrs. A. G. Watson, South Main st., on Saturday of each week. Chicago address, 6121 Langley ave. 3w1

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, arrangements have been made to place the Chicago Sunday Herald and Examiner on sale at local newsdealers on Saturday. Buy it early and get the EIGHT PAGE COMIC SECTION, all in full colors. 2w4

First Life Insurance Policy. The first recorded life insurance policy was issued in London in 1583 on the life of Lillian Du Gybbon for 12 months. It was underwritten by 18 individuals, the premium being \$50 a \$500.

Puff-Adder's Deadly Bite. The puff-adder is very deadly. Colored like the ground, it lies and waits till an incautious foot trends on its tail, when it lashes out its sudden death.

BALL-BAND



This sole outwears leather or rubber

This "Ball-Band" shoe, with leather upper, has a waterproof sole of special compound that outwears the usual rubber or leather sole.

If you want the most economical work shoe made, this is it—the Mishko Sole Letho Shoe.

Chase Webb
ANTIOCH

"Lest You Regret, We Say It Yet"

(Apology to Rudyard Kipling)

When you buy a suit, you want one that will please you in every detail—style, quality, pattern, fit, price and wear.

Every day, when you slip into it, you want to feel so satisfied with your suit that you can say, "This certainly is the most satisfying suit I ever bought." That is just what you can say if you have us make you a

Custom Tailored Suit

—hand tailored to your measure.

It will satisfy because you can choose just the material you want from more than a hundred patterns, colorings and weaves—the newest for this Fall and Winter season. It will satisfy because every one of these fabrics is absolutely 100 per cent all wool—guaranteed—and only that kind of goods will give the rich, pleasing appearance desired, the shape-retaining qualities and the long wear necessary to economy. It will satisfy because you will have a perfect fit—a suit cut, tailored and moulded to your individual figure. It will satisfy because the trimmings—the linings, buttons and other little finishing features—will be of excellent quality. It will satisfy because the price will be remarkably low.

We'll take pleasure in showing you the new fabrics, for we know you will like them. Call at your earliest convenience.

PETERSON, the Tailor

ANTIOCH, ILL.

See Our Showing of

Victor Victrolas and Records

Before buying elsewhere. I have a complete line of all the latest styles of Victrolas.

Wm. Keulman
Antioch

My greatest pleasure as a housewife is the ministering to the comforts and pleasures of my little family.

I find ANTIOCH BEST FLOUR is one of my greatest helps.

With ANTIOCH BEST FLOUR I am able to bake delicious cakes, pies, rolls, cookies, and doughnuts, that are not only appetizing but wholesome.

I enjoy baking with ANTIOCH BEST FLOUR because my results are always assured if I use it right. There is also a great element of economy involved.

Friends give it a fair trial. I am quite sure you and your families will get as much pleasure and good from it as do I.

A HOUSEWIFE

Antioch Milling Co.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

Julia Bottomley
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Local and Social Happenings

Miss Marion Spangard and friend motored to Lake Geneva Sunday afternoon.

Mr. George Malek and Miss Anna Babor spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. Paul Guenther, Sr., and son George of Chicago spent over Sunday at their home here.

Miss Margaret Guenther of Chicago spent the past week at her home here, returning Sunday night.

Mrs. Frank Dibble and a party of friends motored to Waukegan on Wednesday morning of this week.

George Guenther, who attended Antioch high school as a freshman last year, has entered Hibbard high school in Chicago.

Miss Anita Hucker left Friday to resume her studies at the University at Urbana, going as far as Chicago via aeroplane.

Albert Herman is all smiles since the winning of a six-months old steer donated for first prize in the beef judging contest at the Lake County fair. The steer was donated by the Oakwood Farm at Prairie View.

John Alden, who has spent a number of years studying music under some of the best teachers in America, will open a studio in Antioch. Arrangements are now being made to play a concert in Antioch, which will be given in the near future.

The mystic Workers held their election of officers Friday evening, September 15. The following officers were elected: Perfect, Augusta Barthel; Monitor, Elizabeth Laursen; secretary, Myrtle Horton; banker, Peter Laursen; marshal, Lyn Barthel; warden, Chris Mortensen; sentinel, Ray Laursen; supervisor, Axel Thompson; musician, Pauline Van Duzen. After the meeting every one enjoyed Bunc till the small hours of the morn'.

NOTICE

On account of being out of town, my dental office will be closed during the month of September.

Dr. F. S. Morrell.

J. W. McGee visited in Chicago over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe visited Sunday with relatives in Genoa and Aurora, Ill.

Mrs. M. J. Mumford spent several days the past week in Evanston with relatives.

Mrs. H. F. Beebe is visiting a few days this week at the home of Joseph Kohout at Libertyville.

Miss Elsie Panowski returned on Monday night after spending a week with relatives at Forest Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hadlock and son Howard and Davis Christofferson of Chicago spent Sunday in Antioch with relatives.

Mrs. Herman Fox entertained Mrs. Weldenfeldt and daughter, Miss Marion, of Rogers Park a few days the past week.

Mrs. Frank Drom of Genoa Junction, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Cribb and other Antioch relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Orvis of Spring Grove, and Mrs. E. Lorie of Wilmette were Sunday guests at the William Hunter's place.

Mrs. Charley Kelly left on Friday night for St. Paul, Minn., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wipper, at that place for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bock left on Saturday on their eastern trip. They will visit Mrs. Bock's brother and family at Scranton, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Bock were accompanied by Mrs. Bock's parents from Kenosha on their trip.

Points of interest along the coast to turned Saturday afternoon after a most enjoyable trip, in company with their daughter, Mrs. C. R. Anderson, and granddaughter, Lorraine, through the west. They visited Yellowstone Park, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, and then spent a month at Los Angeles. They made many side trips to points of interest along the coast, extending their tour into Mexico. On the return trip they visited the Grand Canyon of Arizona and Denver. Mr. Williams reports that they were fortunate in not experiencing a cloudy day throughout the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Kettlehut and daughter, Ruth, left Sunday morning for an auto trip to Grand Forks, N. D., to visit relatives. A card received from them at St. Cloud, Minn., state they were having a fine trip, although it rained all that day.

Mrs. Guenther and daughter, Miss Margaret, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Guenther, Jr., motored to Kenosha and spent the day, taking in the shows in the evening and on Tuesday the same party enjoyed an all day outing at Lake Geneva.

The profound peace which customarily hovers over the shores of Lake Catherine was unceremoniously shattered last Saturday and Sunday. Quiet was restored by Sunday evening, however, and the fish and other denizens of the lake district will be allowed to sleep until next year about this time for it is an annual affair, this disturbance of the peace.

The occasion was the annual house party for about twenty-five people held at two of D. D. Campbell's cottages by Mr. Campbell's daughters, Miss Anna and Mrs. Maud Puerkel. Most of the guests arrived by automobiles Saturday afternoon and the few others got there somehow and sometime. At any rate, having a vivid recollection of previous parties, they got there.

And having got there, no master of ceremonies was needed to get things started or to keep them going. The bracing country air supplied the necessary energy in all cases where it was not brought along from the city. Every sort of sport, indoor and outdoor, was indulged in with vim and vigor including the sport of keeping one another from getting and sleep. This was very successful as no one slept more than three hours and some so they said did not sleep at all. One young woman, despairing of an opportunity to retire in the regular manner, went to sleep so soundly on a couch that although the couch was stood on end and turned turtle she declined to take notice.

The grand old game of horse-shoes sent some of the city slickers home with sore shoulders and shattered reputations. One intrepid young lady, only one, went swimming and was loudly applauded for her courage. Several others went fishing and one, with pardonable pride displayed several excellent specimens of bait. Most of the ladies attended the dance at Channel Lake Pavilion Saturday night while the men smoked and watched the moon rise.

Sunday the guests drove in to An-

tioc to a restaurant and were served the most delicious Southern dinner that could be had anywhere and are looking forward to another one next time.

Oakland School

Editor Emil Hallwas

Many squirrels were shot by hunters this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson entertained company over Sunday.

Frank Cox was home over Saturday and Sunday.

Ernest Cox spent Saturday night at home.

Some hunters stopped at the schoolhouse and shot a squirrel in Fairman's orchard last Friday morning.

Some of the boys went after nuts over Saturday and Sunday.

Chris Christensen and family of Waukegan visited at Dan Sheehan's Sunday.

Mr. Philip Smith and John Smith of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at Thos. McCann's.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gullidge and Miss Tessie and Irene Cunningham visited in this vicinity Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Martin entertained relatives from Chicago Sunday. Mrs. Martin of Antioch spent Sunday at Geo. Martin's.

Mrs. Ralph Miller, who has been quite ill in the Waukegan hospital, is reported some better.

Mrs. Philip Smith and Mrs. John Smith and son of Chicago are visiting at Thomas McCann's.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Property owners within the radius of three miles east of the Soo Line tracks and from the State line on the north to Bean Hill on the south; hereby give notice that no trespassing for hunting or trapping will be permitted on their property; and offenders will be prosecuted.

3w1 Antioch Game Club

CARD OF THANKS

Too late for last week

Mr. and Mrs. Alvers wish to thank the fire department and citizens for their quick response to the call sent in during the storm of last week. We appreciate it very much, the more so due to our absence from home.

3w1

CRYSTAL
THE HOME OF THE BEST

Friday and Saturday
September 22-23

"When
Romance
Rides"

with thrills a plenty

also
LARRY SEAMON in

"The Show"

see posters

Admission 17-33c

Sunday, September 24, MARION DAVIES, in
"The Brides Play"

One of the most charming and
beautiful pictures ever shown

Also News and Comedy.

Adm. 15-25c

Wednesday, September 27
WM. S. HART in

"Three Word Brand"

This picture is pronounced by critics
to be Hart's best.

Comedy "Hello Mars" Adm. 15-15c

Coming Soon House Peters in "Human Hearts
Biggest Picture of the Year.

Also another big success "Ten Nights in a Bar
Room" Just released as a picture

QUALITY SHOP

OTTO S. KLASS, Prop.

Heavy Pullover
Sweaters

For all the Family—BRADLEY'S all wool shaker knit Sweaters with large shawl collars. In plain colors or school and college combinations. All sizes 34 to 44. A very attractive value at this price

All Wool Shaker Knit Sweaters With
Large Shawl Collar, \$7.50

Cotton Sweaters, 1.00
Wool Sweaters, 3.50

Wool Jerseys, 3.00
Ribbed Sweaters 5.00

All wool Sweaters in heather
colors, 2 pockets; sizes 34 to
46. Specially priced

Form fitting, heather colors,
2 pockets; sizes 34 to 44. A
very special value.

All our sweaters are guaranteed—

You must have satisfaction in every way
Or another sweater without pay—

QUALITY SHOP

OTTO S. KLASS, Prop.

NORTH END
GROCERY
50c-Cash-50c
BARGAINS

Post Toasties or Corn Flakes, 6 for.....
Puffed Wheat, 4 for.....
Shredded Wheat, 4 for.....
Any Kind of Spices, 7 packages for.....
Instant Postum, 2 for.....
Orange Pekoe Tea, 1 lb.....
Gunpowder Tea, 1lb.....
Japan Tea, 1 lb.....
2 lbs of Our 33c Coffee for.....
2-1-2 lbs of 25c Coffee for.....
Heinz Dill Pickles in Cans, 2 for.....
Large Glasses Sweet Pickles, 2 for.....
Bulk Sweet Pickles, 50 Pickles for.....
Heinz Pickled Onions or Sweet Pickles,
3 bottles for.....
Heinz India Relish, 2 Large Bottles for.....
Heinz India Relish, 3 Small Bottles for.....
Heinz Olive Oil, 2 Bottles for.....
Argo Corn Starch, 6 Pkges for.....
Minute Tapioca, 4 Pkges for.....
Seedless Raisins, 3 Pkges for.....
Dates, 3 Pkges for.....
Wesson Oil, 2 35c Tins for.....
Lea & Perrin's Sauce, 2 Bottles for.....
Monarch Salad Dressing, 2-oz Bottles for.....
Celery Salt, 4 Shakers for.....
Grated Pineapples, 2 No. 2 Cans for.....
Columbia Free Peaches, 2 No. 2 1-2 Cans for.....
Large Bottle Monarch Catsup, 2 for.....
Small Bottle Catsup, 4 for.....
Large Glasses Queen Olives, 2 for.....
Van Camps Mustard Dressing, 15c seller, 4 for.....
Heinz White Vinegar, 3 Bottles for.....
Heinz Apple Butter, 2 jars for.....
Skookum 30-oz. Jar Apple Butter, 2 for.....
Skookum 15-oz. Jar Apple Butter, 3 for.....
Dr. Prices Baking Powder, 4 for.....
Rumford Baking Powder, 3 for.....
Cream of Tartar, 6 for.....
Arm & Hammer Baking Soda, 12 pkges for.....
Red Label Karo Syrup, 5 1-1-2lb cans for.....
Blue Label Karo, 2 5-lb cans for.....
Mustard Sardines, 4 for.....
Sardines in Pure Olive Oil, 5 for.....
Kipperd Herring, 6 for.....
Swift's Dried Beef in Glasses, 2 for.....
Med. Red Salmon, 3 for.....
Heinz Baked Beans (Green Label), 4 for.....
Van Camps Baked Beans, 6 for.....
Jello, 6 for.....
Baker's Chocolate, 3 1-2lb Cakes for.....
Bulk Cocoa, 3 lbs for.....
Sweet Girl Lima Beans, No. 2 Size Cans, 5 for.....
Sugar Bush Corn, 6 Cans for.....
Country Gentleman Corn, 4 cans for.....
No. 2 Size Tomatoes, 4 Cans for.....
No. 3 Size Tomatoes, 3 cans for.....
Fancy Cut String Beans, 3 Cans for.....
Early June Peas, 4 cans for.....
Campbells Soups, 6 for.....
Franco-American Prepared Spaghetti, 4 for.....
Wilson's Chili Con Carne, 5 for.....
Toilet Soaps, 6 for.....
Bon Ami, Powdered, 4 Cans for.....
Arm & Hammer Sal Soda, 7 10c Pkges for.....
Swift's Pride Washing Powder, 14 Pkges for.....
Swift's Pride Washing Powder, 3 Large Pkges
Sopade Water Softener, 10 10c Pkges for.....
Ammonia, 6 Bottles for.....
Argo Gloss Starch, 6 Pkges for.....
2 50ft Clothes Lines for.....
14 Doz. Clothes Pins for.....
6 Cans Chlorinated Lime for.....
Parlor Matches, 2 Cartons for.....
11 Bars of P. & G. Soap for.....
5 Large Bars of Ivory Soap for.....
8 Small Bars of Ivory Soap for.....
20 Bars Lenox or Swift's White Laundry
Soap for.....
13 Bars Swift's Pride Soap for.....
5 Pkges 20 Mule Team Borax for.....
6 lbs Head Rice for.....
4 lbs Lima Beans for.....
3 lbs Brown Sugar for.....
4 lbs Navy Beans for.....
20 lbs Yellow Corn Meal for.....
8 doz. Fruit Jar Rubbers for.....
12 Spools Clarke Thread for.....
6 Spools Crochet Cotton for.....
3 Mop Sticks for.....
Graham Crackers, 4 lbs for.....
Fig Bar Cookies, 3 lbs for.....
Regular 50c Brooms for.....

50c

These Bargains Are for Friday, Satur-
day and Monday, Sept. 22, 23 and 25

Hoback Canyon Highway, Trail of Romance, Dedicated



Looking through one of the mountain rock formations onto the opening of a trail of romance—the Hoback Canyon highway through the very heart of the West of old-time tradition, between Rock Springs and Kemmerer, Wyo., and the south entrance of Yellowstone National park, through the Jackson's Hole region. The road was officially dedicated by Gov. Robert D. Carey of Wyoming at a ceremony in which Congressman F. W. Mondell and other celebrities were participants.

Tricks Cities Into Oblivion

Prosperity and Activity of Early Days Hastened Decay of Once Noted Ports.

NOW ARE DESERTED VILLAGES

Erosion of Land, Due to Cultivation, Fills Once Navigable Streams and Despoils Soil of Its Fertility.

Washington.—Men have been building cities and deserting them from time immemorial. The usual causes are military and economic. Carthage, one of the greatest cities of early times, was utterly destroyed after the Punic wars waged by the Romans. Virginia City, Nev., was deserted because the mining industry which made it a substantial municipality lapsed upon the exhaustion of the lode. But here in the East is a group of cities which have fallen from their previous importance by the operation of the forces of nature.

The great mass of the people of the United States, being distributed so widely over the expanse of the new territory of the West, lacks the environment to create a realization of the antiquity of the Eastern section. It is difficult for the man in Chicago to realize that the eastern Americans have lived on this soil for as long a period under the British flag as under the American—that the period extending from the first settlement of the eastern seaboard up to the American Revolution was as long as that from the Revolution to the present day.

Prosperity Saps Life.

More than three centuries of human occupation bring about curious changes in the habitations of men. When the country was first settled the soil was virgin and for the most part covered with dense forests. The pioneers built their primitive houses on the banks of streams because the streams were their easiest roadways. They felled the trees and planted their corn and tobacco and, in the course of years, ports sprang up by the water-side and became thriving cities. The farms reached farther and farther back into the wilderness, large areas being cleared of timber.

Southern Maryland furnishes an excellent example of such development. Its soil is loamy and was extremely fertile. As, year after year, the gently rolling hillsides were plowed, the soil was loosened and the rain of each year washed it down into the streams. Three centuries of this erosion gradually have filled up the streams. The riverside and bay-side cities which once thrived on the shipping of the products of the farm did not keep up with the erosion of the land. The result was that the streams filled year by year until the channels were clogged and what once were noble waterways now are narrow creeks.

Soil and Streams Ruined.

This erosion, which was despoiling the rivers, the highways of commerce, also was washing off the rich, fertile top soil. Therefore the land which produced the crops, the object of commerce, disappeared in company with the streams. It was inevitable that the cities should decline with both their means of commerce and the commodities of commerce taken away by this operation of natural forces set in motion by the plow.

When the Romans took Carthage they tore down the buildings, sowed salt upon the site and plowed it under. The lost cities of southern Maryland no less have been plowed under. There are three excellent examples of these places, Bladensburg, Port Tobacco and Piscataway.

Bladensburg was a port to the wharves of which came great merchant ships from England that sailed up the Potomac and followed its east-

ern branch to the port which was a city long before Washington was even planned. Today no craft larger than a small motorboat can get up as far as Bladensburg and, after a dry spell, even such a small boat is likely to ground.

Thriving Port Near Extinction.

Bladensburg was a thriving port of entry, a great tobacco shipping point. It boasted hotels and warehouses and numerous beautiful colonial mansions, several of which still stand. Today it is a village of small population and probably would have disappeared altogether were it not for the fact that it is near Washington.

Probably the most interesting of the lost cities is Port Tobacco. Old maps of Maryland show this place marked with the large star or circle as indicating an important center. Marylanders lean strongly on tradition and even today the maps show Port Tobacco as a second-class city. Not more than three families live there at present.

Port Tobacco, obviously, was one of the busiest of the tobacco exporting points. It stood on an estuary of the Potomac. From it radiated the roads over which the planters rolled their huge hogheads of tobacco. Its courthouse was the pride of that section. Its hotel was the social center of the country. In its public square was a marble fountain and its warehouses occupied wide spaces. It was an important colonial port. Today it is not a port at all. There is no water at Port Tobacco. The stream has been filled in by erosion to such an extent that its banks are half a mile away from the town.

Now a Deserted Village.

Port Tobacco clung to its traditions for some years after its water highway had deserted it because it was the county seat. LaPlata, a new and growing town some three miles away, which had sprung up when the railroad came through, was jealous of Port Tobacco's courthouse. LaPlata argued that Port Tobacco was declining and herself growing and petitioned the legislature to move the county seat. But tradition was too strong and the courthouse stayed at Port Tobacco.

The jealousy of LaPlata was not abated, the legend says, finally

reached a pitch where a group of young LaPlata bloods stole into Port Tobacco one night and burned the fine old brick courthouse. Inasmuch as the county must bear the expense of erecting a new building, it was urged successfully that it might as well be built in the new town, and it was. Today the few old missions of Port Tobacco, the ruins of the courthouse, the tumbled-down remains of the hotel and even portions of the marble fountain are grass-grown and lonely—well-fitted to Goldsmith's description of the deserted village.

Deserted by Stream.

Piscataway was a port on an estuary of the Potomac not far from Mount Vernon. It is perhaps the best preserved of the three typical lost cities. It would not be possible to get even a canoe up the stream which in the old days bore ships big enough to cross the Atlantic. Piscataway is at least three miles from navigable water. The town is some fifteen miles from the nearest railroad and, therefore, is about as deserted a ghost of colonial days as can be found.

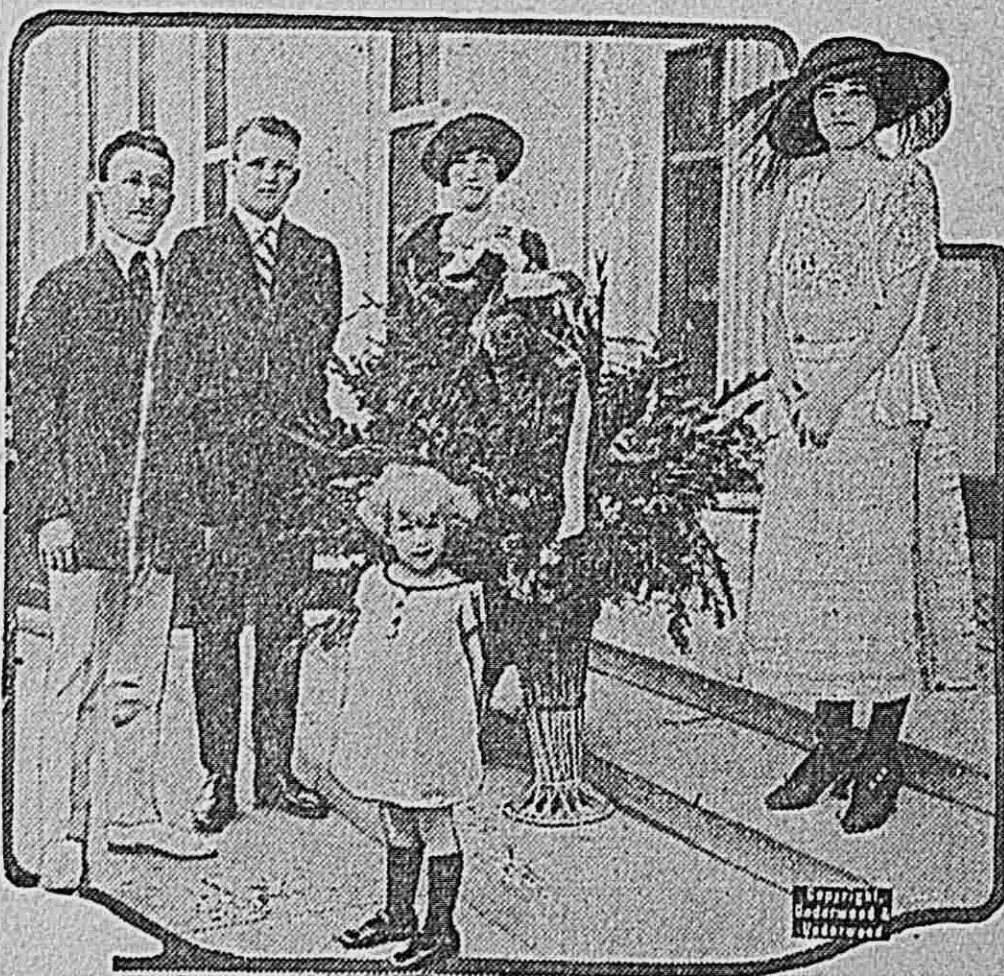
It has several very beautiful mansions. Some of them stand starkly empty, with loose shutters banging in the wind. One or two are still kept up by survivors of the old families that once flourished there, and a few are used as tenement houses by negroes. The single tiny store and post office could not live were it not supported by the surrounding country, for the port which once had merchants who sent ships to England now has not to exceed a hundred souls.

Dies With the Farms.

Yorktown is across the bay on the Virginia shore. Its fate is attributable to somewhat different causes. Its water highway, the York river, has not filled up, for the current and tide are extremely rapid at that point. But the washing away of the topsoil is impoverishing the farms. Yorktown once was the port of entry for Philadelphia and New York, being regarded as an important place. Today it has a population of 300, half negro. Yet its harbor, the mouth of the York river, is one of the most magnificent in this country. During the war the Atlantic fleet anchored in the harbor of the little town, and after the armistice more than a thousand shipping board vessels were moored there. The harbor is 80 feet deep.

But progress has tricked these cities into oblivion. The very activity and prosperity of the early days hastened their decay. The more industriously the planters plowed to produce the wealth on which the cities thrived the more surely was their fate being sealed.

Lithuanians Say It With Flowers



Group of Lithuanians at the White House, where they went to present President and Mrs. Harding with a huge basket of flowers. The delegation was sent by the Lithuanians of Chicago to pay tribute to President Harding for aiding them in securing recognition of the Lithuanian government.

POSES AS BOY EIGHT YEARS

Florence Gray of Philadelphia Fought, Swagged and Made Love to Girls.

LED GANG OF TOUGHS

Divided Her Time Between Driving Truck, Fighting and Jail Sentences—Sex Revealed by Fight With Gangster.

Philadelphia.—Florence Gray, known for the last eight years as "Battling Kid" McConnell, and "Whistling Jack," is an out-and-out, self-confessed seeker of publicity in order that she may enter the "movies" and thus gratify a life-long ambition. For eight years she masqueraded in man's clothing and was "as tough as they make them."

When Charlie Weaver, a member of her "gang," broke her nose during a fight, he didn't dream that he was "spilling the beans" for Florence. But when, on her complaint, Weaver was arrested, Florence was taken to the police station also and there her sex was discovered, although it had been known to some police officials and Justice Brown for the last two years.

"Skirts for Life."

Left motherless soon after her birth, Florence went to live with her grandfather, James Gray, who, she claims, is a retired lawyer. Because he found it hard to travel around with a little girl he dressed her in boy's clothing. She liked them so well she has worn them ever since, until Justice Brown sentenced her to "skirts for life." She is now twenty-one years old.

As John McConnell she was the leader of the "Iron gang," and spent her spare time in pool rooms, or in jail, as she was sent there frequently for fighting. In fact, she gained a reputation as a boxer, gave exhibition bouts, and enjoyed many fist fights in which she was usually victorious.

John McConnell could break hearts as well as jaws. Three times she wooed and won the flowers of the tenderloin district, each time to break the engagement. She was engaged "for keeps" to twenty-one-year-old Lettie Harrison when the denouement came and shattered her last romance. Lettie bemoans the loss of her lover, but has been consoled by the sale of her photographs to various papers, a practice which has also netted "Jack" considerable money.

Judge Kept Secret.

Judge Brown was holding court two years ago when a woman appeared and charged "John McConnell" with being the father of a child recently born to her young daughter. She said the girl and "John" had been keeping company and that the pair had been away on several over-night trips.



"As Tough as They Made Them."

"John" was about to be sentenced on circumstantial evidence when the grandfather told the judge of the prisoner's sex.

Judge Brown had the girl examined by physicians, who found that she was not feeble-minded, but of subnormal mind. The judge took pity on her and sent her to her father and step-mother in Baltimore, N. C., hoping that, away from Philadelphia's tenderloin, she would regain her womanhood. It was but a few weeks, however, until she was back in Philadelphia working as a teamster, and soon arrested for fighting.

Airman Dazed by Lightning in Air.

Montreal, Can.—While flying 4,000 feet above mountains near here, Capt. J. H. Tudhope, of the Canadian air force, was struck by lightning and knocked unconscious. The plane glided swiftly down to earth while the airman was unconscious. Tudhope awoke when the machine was 300 feet from the ground and alighted safely.

Stuck in Laundry Chute.

Chicago.—Nine-year-old Ruth Wicker tried to shoot the chutes in her home, and it took Capt. George Carlson and his men of engine company No. 3 to rescue her. The little girl fell through a clothes chute, lodging midway between floors. She was pulled out, unharmed, by the fire captain.

CELERY, CONSIDERED AT ONE TIME AS NOVELTY. NOW IMPORTANT CROP



Harvesting and Packing Celery in Field.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From a crop that was a novelty and served on the tables of only a few people to an industry that has produced as many as 17,000,000 crates in a year has been the development of celery production within the memory of many people now living. With the rapid increase in the growing of the crop, methods of culture and marketing have materially changed, new diseases and pests have appeared, and a number of problems have arisen. Because of these new problems and difficulties, the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 1209, Celery Growing, by W. R. Beattie, in which are discussed the fundamentals of successful production, including the best methods of growing and handling the crop.

The crop can be grown on almost any type of soil if enough plant food is present and water is supplied during the dry periods, but most of the successful celery-growing enterprises are on low-lying muck, or "hammock" soils. Under present-day conditions it is not practicable to depend entirely on manure as a fertilizer and large quantities of commercial fertilizer are used, growers in the northeastern part of the country using from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds of high-grade plant food to the acre. Florida growers sometimes use as much as three tons to the acre. But not all of the discussion is de-



Packing Celery.

voted to the commercial growing of celery. There is a chapter on producing the crop in the home garden, and many of the practices that have been developed are applicable no matter on what scale it is grown.

Copies of the new bulletin may be obtained free by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Was Once a Luxury.

Celery was once a fall and winter luxury associated with turkey and cranberry sauce, but now it is eaten during the entire year and the production of "early" celery has become a big business. Most of the commercial crop is grown in the region of the Great Lakes, and also in New Jersey and Massachusetts, in Florida and in California. The muck soils of the northwestern section are of the right texture, usually high in nitrogen but deficient in potash and phosphorus. In addition to muck soils, good crops are grown on level sandy loams, such as are found in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., in northeastern New Jersey, on Long Island, and in many other localities.

Commercial fertilizers used as a rule contain about 4 to 7 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent of phosphoric acid, and 6 or 7 per cent of potash. The mixed fertilizer is usually followed by one or two side dressings of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia during the growing period in the field. Where manure is used it is usually applied in the fall and plowed under, then returned to the surface in the spring by replotting, or is composted and spread over the land after plowing and disked into the soil the same as commercial fertilizer. Most muck soils are easily put in the right condition and require only plowing and about two diskings and two draggings. More diskings and draggings, however, are needed on newly reclaimed mucks.

Seed Largely Imported.

Most of the celery seed is imported, but there are a few producers of high-grade seed in the United States and some growers grow their own seed. The old idea was that strictly fresh

seed is necessary, but recent experiments have shown that four-year-old seed gives greater freedom from disease and in many respects is preferable to fresh seed. However, much depends upon the way the seed has been handled, as great changes of temperature reduce its vitality. There are approximately 14,000 celery seeds in an ounce and 21,000 to 30,000 plants are needed to set an acre, but not every seed can be relied upon to produce a good plant. Four ounces of extra good seed is usually enough to provide plants for an acre, but most growers use eight to twelve ounces. In three to five weeks after the early crop seed is sown the plants are transplanted to trays, to greenhouse benches or to cold-frames, and later to the fields. For the later or standard crop the plants are usually grown in field beds.

For the home garden 200 or 300 plants can be started in a cigar box or in a wooden tray in the house, but as a rule it is more economical to buy a small number of plants needed. Special care is needed during the first two weeks after the seed is sown to see that the soil does not dry out and after the plants come up that they are not overwatered. There are many important details to the setting of the plants in the field, but even the commercial fields are set by hand, though the department suggests that there is no reason why a suitable machine for doing the work should not be developed.

Celery is a moisture-loving plant, and it is frequently necessary to employ irrigation unless the soil is naturally moist. Three systems are employed: The overhead sprinkler system, the furrow or surface system, and the underground or subirrigation system. It has been found that the first of these is generally the most adaptable. Since the plants are greatly injured by wilting, successful growers watch the soil moisture conditions closely and apply water before any wilting of the leaves occurs. Some successful growers in the northeastern district do not use irrigation. They depend upon having the soil in good condition and well supplied with organic matter, and upon thorough and frequent cultivation.

Celery is subject to the attacks of diseases from seedbed to market. Damping-off is the principal danger in the seedbed, but this can usually be controlled satisfactorily by care not to overwater and by giving plenty of ventilation. Plants in the field suffer from early and late blight, bacterial blight, Sclerotinia rot and black-heart. There are rots that attack the product in storage or in transit. Blights spread rapidly during periods of moist and sultry weather, and even during bright weather, when the plants are growing rapidly, spraying is necessary to be on the safe side. The storage blights or rots usually have their origin in field diseases. Control is based upon crop rotation and spraying with bordeaux mixture to prevent them. A reading of the bulletin will give a thorough understanding of the approved methods of control.

Results of Experience.

The experience of many successful growers and the results of experimental tests on blanching, harvesting, storing and shipping are given in considerable detail. Although it is an expensive crop to grow and market, most growers have paid little attention to cost accounting, and conditions vary so much from year to year and in different regions that it is difficult to give figures of real value. The principal items of expense are: Interest on investment, plowing and fitting the land, drainage and irrigation, fertilizing, growing the plants, setting and cultivating, spraying, cost of boards or paper used in blanching, labor, selling costs and washing. It is safe to assume, says the department, that the grower who is not making a profit of from \$200 to \$300 an acre or more is falling short of his goal, but the only way to know what profit is being made is to keep a careful cost account to balance against the returns.

EXCELLENT FEED FOR FOWLS

Instead of Plowing Under Surplus Vegetables Store Them Away for Winter Feeding.

Instead of plowing up the surplus vegetables from the garden this fall, or of allowing them to get dry and shrivel up in the ground during the hot weather, it will be found that turnips, lettuce, radishes, etc., which are not used up during the growing season, can well be stored in a cave or in the cellar for feeding to the hens next winter.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Britain's War Debt to the United States



WASHINGTON.—Funding of the \$4,185,000,000 war debt owed by Great Britain to the United States is declared by Secretary Mellon to have no relation to the war loans made by the United States and Great Britain to other governments or to questions arising in connection with reparations payments of the former central powers.

The treasury secretary made his declaration in a formal statement, issued, he said, on account of numerous inquiries reaching the treasury as to the exact status of the obligations of the various European governments held by the United States with respect to the British debt.

Reports have been published and statements made in some quarters, Mr. Mellon said, that the British liability was not incurred for the British gov-

ernment, but for the other allies, and that the United States, in making the original arrangements, had insisted, in substance, that, though the other allies were to use the money borrowed, it was only on British security the United States was prepared to lend it. "In answer to these inquiries," Mr. Mellon stated, "it should be said the obligations of foreign governments in question had their origin almost entirely in purchases made in the United States, and the advances made by the United States government were for the purpose of covering payments for these purchases by the allies."

"The statement that the United States government virtually insisted on a guarantee by the British government of amounts advanced to the other allies is evidently based on a misapprehension. Instead of insisting on a guarantee or any transaction of that nature, the United States government took the position that it would make advances to each government to cover the purchases made by that government and would not require any government to give obligations for advances made to cover the purchase of any other government. Thus, the advances to the British government, evidenced by its obligations, were made to cover its own purchases."

Colored Canvas Now the Proper Caper

THOSE who use heavy canvas covers to protect their crops, machinery and materials against the weather can almost double the life of the fabric if they treat it to afford protection against light as well as moisture and mildew, the Department of Agriculture declares in a recent circular.

After a series of experiments with canvas in which waterproofing mixtures were made with the addition of earth pigments, such as are used in paints, the experimenters arrived at the conclusion that keeping out the light from the inner fibers affords considerable protection to the fabric.

Since several pigments are suitable, there is more or less freedom of choice as to color, the statement continues. For a buff or khaki color, yellow ochre can be used. For a darker buff or light brown, raw sienna is good; for dark red or reddish brown, burnt sienna; for olive brown, raw umber, and for dark brown, burnt umber is added to the mixture.

The usual formulas for waterproofing canvas may be used with the addition of the earth pigment, using one pound, either dry or ground, in linseed



oil, to each gallon of the prepared solution.

The department experts have also found that a solution of dark or yellow petroleum (vaseline), beeswax, gasoline and kerosene with the desired pigment makes a good waterproofing and lightproofing mixture.

Another recipe just as good is the same as the first, substituting asphalt (petroleum or bermudez) for the beeswax.

For canvas that remains in a fixed position, such as permanent wagon covers, the circular adds, boiled linseed oil containing one pound of the desired pigment to each gallon may be used.

Court by Mail and Repent at Leisure



THE Post Office department disclaims all responsibility for the permanency of marriages effected through matrimonial advertisements in newspapers and through mail courtships.

Solicitor Edwards of the legal division of the Post Office department is daily besieged with letters from deserted brides, distraught and frantic in their short-lived marriages, asking for governmental assistance in locating runaway husbands and pleading for aid in prosecuting them.

In some instances these wives blame the postal service for their marital woes, demanding redress and insisting that as they were wooed entirely through the mails the department is directly responsible.

A typical excerpt from one of the many letters reads:

"I want to know if I can start suit against my husband. We married through a correspondent club advertised in the newspapers, and he sent me money by a post office money order to come and marry him. He also courted me by mail. After the wedding he failed to support and take care of me, and finally left me altogether. I want to know if I can do anything through the Post Office department, as our business, such as arranging for the marriage details, was transacted entirely by mail."

In replying to the deserted wives, Solicitor Edwards points out that the Post Office department deals only with the collection, dispatch and distribution of the mails and has no control over the persuasive language written in sealed envelopes by unscrupulous lovers seeking matrimonial alliances.

Of course a censorship of letters by the Post Office department would be a blow at the bulwarks of our liberty. Imagine a cynical post office official reading our letters to our best girls!

And yet—just think how many fool letters would be suppressed and the work of the breach of promise courts lessened!

Importance of Thrift by the People

IN A letter to the American Banker, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon explains the policy of the government in the sale of treasury savings certificates. The letter answers the appeal of the Kansas State Bankers' association requesting that the federal government stop the sale of these certificates because the practice is detrimental to the agricultural interests of that state.

The letter states that the government has no intention in its savings campaign of entering into competition with existing banking agencies and that the interests of the treasury and of the banks are not at all in conflict in the promotion of savings among the people. Secretary Mellon says that he would welcome greater co-operation from the banks of the country in the sale of treasury savings certificates to investors. The letter says in part:

"Among the early debt maturities are more than six hundred million dollars in war savings stamps, which mature on January 1, 1923. The purpose of the new issue of treasury savings certificates is to aid the government to finance these obligations, and also to stimulate savings activities generally. If the habit of thrift



and saving can be instilled in the minds of the people and if a small portion of the many millions of dollars annually lost through fraud and speculation can be diverted into legitimate channels a great good will have been accomplished, and the farmer, the laborer, all classes of industry and the bankers themselves will be benefited."

Secretary Mellon adds that far from being injured by this system, banking and savings institutions will reap perhaps the most tangible rewards, for no man can save and invest for long without opening a personal bank account. Those are some of the reasons why many banks throughout the country, including savings banks, are co-operating with the government in the sale of these savings securities.

Duds for Fall Have the Call

Whoever is buying dresses and suits now is buying them for fall. Summer has passed out of our calculations, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times, as far as any purchases are concerned. To be sure, we are still wearing our summer clothes and glad we are to have them, too. But when we have to find any new frocks, why, then, of course, we are looking forward to another season, and are buying all necessary things with a view to wearing them on through months that are cooler. We say to ourselves: "Whatever I have now shall be suited for a more salubrious climate and never again shall I consider these flaming hours of the present. I am contemplating cool breezes and therefore, my clothes being ready, they must find me sooner or later."

Just now Paris is in the throes of having its openings. The new styles are being divulged to the buyers and lookers-on who are enjoying the showing in the midst of the heat. Those

then repeated in places above the flaring cuffs and insertions inserted under the arms and above the low-lying belt. There are pockets on the narrow peplum made of series of folds and finished by little rows of decorative buttons attuned by their design and coloring to the harmony of the rest of the costume.

Figure Determines Skirt Length.

The skirts of these suits are quite plain, with only enough fullness allowed them to make them ample as to fit and hang. They are neither too loose nor too tight, but they have the happy faculty of carrying out the line of the coat perfectly and to the last degree of design. They are long. Yes, all of the newer skirts are longer than they were and, though these have not reached any ultra length, they are still reaching down toward the ground with recognizable persistency.

There is much to be said in this matter of skirts with reference to proportion. Much depends upon the height and general shape of the individual who wears them. The skirts take their length and lines from a pre-established contour of individual figure. They are subject to a harmonious adjustment with reference to other details of the costume and the purpose for which it is being worn.

Another little, long-waisted short coat is the latest development in dark blue serge. You know it is perfectly impossible for us to face a new season without some characteristic development having made itself felt in this sturdy material, this favorable fabric for all women whose wardrobes must be called upon to suit many occasions and many times.

Well, the blue serge suit this season, if we are to listen to the French, will be softer even than usual, and it will have many points of interest usually more characteristic of the dress than the suit. As shown in newer models, the coats will be long-waisted and there will be some sort of trimming that will help to enliven the general appearance of the costume, keeping it, at the same time, strictly tailored in design, or if not strictly, almost so.

Sleeves for suit coats will often be wide, so that they add that one atom of grace at a point where it is most desirable according to the present styles.

Now, the decoration on the serge suit described is done with a very fine embroidery of red and blue beads. Then the coat is lined with a soft bit of red crepe toning into the shading of the red beads. This makes a happy, if entirely inconspicuous, addition to the all-over blue and lifts the suit into that more informal class where the woman dressing for the approaching season will be happiest in her street clothes.

At the neckline there is no suggestion of a collar, the coat being quite flat against the throat. This gives a happy opportunity for the wearing of



Popular Model for Blue Suit.

models will take some more weeks in which to filter through to this country to make their impression and their inevitable mark upon the styles which are our own. But for the actual present, we have some advance Parisian suits and dresses that show what the designers are doing in the way of foretelling the modes to come.

The ones that have been sent are most conservative in character, but, after all, isn't that the way of the truly French woman? She wishes to be conservative always while at the same time she is living up to all of the pre-established standards of a reasonable change in fashion. She is always smart, but she is never ultra-evidently fashionable. She maintains her own character while she bows to fashion's ways. She is an artist in all that she does in the way of dress, and it is by studying her technique and her manner of dress that we are able to learn for ourselves in the way of perfecting our own attire.

Suits First in Favor.

Suits are the first things in the way of fall clothes that really strike into the soul of a woman. She must have something for street wear—and that as soon as the cooler days arrive. As a matter of fact, even while it is still hot, she begins to think of heavier suits, if only to cheer herself along. If by purchasing a new fall suit she can hurry along more comfortable living weather, then that is what she wishes to do and, at any rate, she can make herself believe that she is approaching more nearly more livable weather.

There are two interesting suits, both made along somewhat the same lines with that long, hip-length jacket that has been so popular in Paris all summer and the short, straight peplum added to that for a finish.

One suit has more of fanciness than the other one, but then that is a way the French designers have. They love to introduce a few plaits and some embroidery plus inserted or applied material in order to pull the suit out of the strictly tailored class. They can no more bear to leave that suit untrimmied by some slight fixing than they can attempt to make a dress these days without side flouncings and panelings. They must have their suits classed among the more informal articles of apparel before they can be truly satisfied with their appearance.

This suit is made of brown gabardine in one of those very darkest of shades that are becoming more and more popular lending up to fall. It has a rolled revers front to the jacket which spreads into a quite ample collar which is appliqued with a bit of dark blue silk upon which are embroidered an overlying area of glistening silver figures. This trimming is



Brown Serge With Embroidery.

a little fur animal if the plainness of the line against one's skin does not happen to be extraordinarily becoming.

Beige and Sister Shades.

Beige and many of the sister shades will be found to be an exceedingly good choice for fall, especially for those who have tired of, or who never did really care for, the eternal blacks and blues which women love to wear for street or afternoon. Then, when you add to the light tan tones something like jade with a touch of brightness, you are sure to gain an effect which will lift your frock out of the class of the usual, as much by reason of its coloring as by its cut and shaping.

It has been proved that, with these flowing gowns, the larger and more flowing hats are those that are most desirable, becoming and effective

START CAMPAIGN FOR RIGHT FOOD

Movement for Better Nourishment for Adults as Well as Children Is Inaugurated.

USE OF MORE MILK FAVORED

Plan to Alleviate Such Common Ailments as Headaches, Constipation, Irritability, Etc.—Some Superior Recipes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A successful campaign for better nourishment of adults as well as children is being conducted in Connecticut, which the United States Department of Agriculture believes could well be extended to other states. The purpose of the campaign is to induce people to add more milk and fibrous material to the diet, with the result that such ailments as headaches, constipation, nervous irritability, and other disorders, due to faulty food habits may become less common. The recipes on this page are being used to introduce these much-needed food substances into the bill of fare of many families.

Cabbage, which is made up largely of fibrous material, is inexpensive and available to both rural and city dwellers. Both milk and the vegetables recommended in these recipes supply the vitamins essential to good health.

Cream Soups.

General rules: These soups are thickened by cooking butter and flour together. This prevents a separation of the thicker and thinner parts of the soup and is called "blinding."

Heat the butter until it bubbles, add the flour and season gradually and stir until well mixed, add the liquid and cook until about the consistency of good cream. Stir constantly. Add the vegetable pulp and liquid and serve hot. If too thick, thin with more milk.

Soda is added to tomatoes in cream of tomato soup to prevent the milk from curdling when it is added to the tomato. One-eighth teaspoonful soda to one cup tomato juice.

Cream Soups.

1 tablespoon flour. 1 cup milk.
1 tablespoon butter. 1 cup strained vegetable pulp and juice.

Vegetables Used for Cream Soups.

Tomato. Potato.
Spinach. Carrots.
Peas. Onions.
Beans. Corn.
Asparagus. Cabbage.
Celery. Cauliflower.
Beets.

Prunes and Other Dried Fruits.

Wash well. Soak over night in water to cover. Boil gently in the same water until tender. Add a little sugar if necessary. Prunes do not usually need sweetening.

Medium White Sauce for Creamed Dishes.

2 tablespoons butter. 1 cup milk.
2 tablespoons flour. 1/4 teaspoon salt.
Make like thin white sauce for cream soup.

Foods Which May Be Creamed.

All vegetables. Macaroni.
Eggs. Meats.
Fish.

CABBAGE SALADS.

Cabbage and Fish.

Tuna. Any cold flaked fish.
Salmon.

The proportion of cabbage and fish may be varied. However, 2 cups of cabbage and 1 cup of fish make a palatable combination.

Cabbage and Pineapple.

2 cups shredded cabbage. 1 cup cubed pineapple.

Pear and Cabbage.

2 halves canned or fresh pear. Shredded cabbage to cover.

Peanut and Cabbage.

2 cups cabbage. 1 cup peanuts (salted are best).

Peanut, Cabbage and Carrots.

2 cups cabbage. 1/2 cup chopped raw carrots.

Cabbage and Cranberry.

2 cups cabbage. 1/2 cup chopped cranberries.

Cabbage and Chili Sauce Dressing.

2 cups cabbage. 2 tablespoons horseradish.
1/2 cup chili sauce or catsup.

Ten-Minute Cabbage.

5 cups finely chopped cabbage. 2 tablespoons butter.
1 teaspoon salt.

Put cabbage in boiling salted water, boil hard for ten minutes, drain and season.

Escalloped Cabbage.

2 cups boiled cabbage. 1/2 cup white sauce.
Bread crumbs.

Put creamed cabbage in a baking dish, cover with crumbs and bake.

Creamed Cabbage Au Gratin.

1 cup cooked cabbage. 1/2 cup white sauce.
2 tablespoons cheese.

Put cheese in white sauce, cover with crumbs and bake.

Cream of Cabbage Soup.

4 cups chopped cabbage. 1 teaspoon celery salt.
2 tablespoons onion. 1 cup chopped celery tops.

Cook until cabbage is transparent. Press through a colander and add one pint thin white sauce.

Thin White Sauce.

2 cups milk. 2 tablespoons flour.
1 tablespoon butter. 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Escalloped Cabbage, Cheese and Rice.

2 cups boiled cabbage. 1/2 cup finely chopped cheese.
2 cups boiled rice. 1/4 cups buttered.
2 cups white sauce. Bread crumbs.

Cover bottom of well greased baking dish with one half of the crumbs. Arrange layers of cabbage, rice and white sauce. Repeat and cover with remaining crumbs. Bake until heated throughout and crumbs are brown.

GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF BEEF

Choose Cuts According to Cooking Method Desired.

Buy Only Tender Meat for Broiling or Roasting—Tough Pieces Are Useful for Stews, Soups, Etc.—Two Recipes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Two general rules may be laid down for the selection of beef, says the United States Department of Agriculture. First: Buy only the tender cuts when meat is to be prepared by such methods as broiling or roasting. Second: Buy the less tender cuts in all cases for stews, boiled or braised meat, pot roasts, Hamburg steak, meat loaves, and soups. It should be remembered that tender cuts of meat are best not overcooked, also that plenty of time must be allowed for the cooking of the less tender cuts. One exception to this last may be made in the case of ground meat. Finely ground beef may be formed into cakes or into a large roll and these broiled or roasted and served rare just as in the case of tender meat.

The tough tail of a porterhouse steak, so often discarded, may be removed and trimmed, put through the grinder, made into cakes, and these broiled and served along with the tender part of the steak. The tender cuts of beef are the rib roasts, club, porterhouse, and sirloin steaks. The rump and the flank steak also are tender if cut from a prime carcass. All these cuts are best prepared by broiling the surface with high heat, then reducing the heat to avoid overcooking the outside. Allow 8 to 20 minutes for a steak, and 15 to 30 minutes for each pound of roast, depending on the thickness of the steak, the size and shape of the roast and whether the meat is preferred rare, medium, or well done.

Soup.

In case a large quantity of soup is needed, it is well to buy freshly trimmed bones, such as the hind shank or hock, the lower fore shank, or any other fresh bone trimmings, but for the average small family it is more satisfactory as well as economical to select cuts having considerable meat along with the bone. The neck, fore shank, shoulder clod, tail, and the



Grinding Beef for Making Cakes.

lower cuts of the hind shank are all good. If these are well seasoned, put to cook in hot water and allowed to simmer slowly until the meat is tender, the stock will be found to be sufficiently strong for soup and the meat itself will be usable in many ways, such as stew, jellied meat, croquettes, and meat pie.

Swiss Steak.

Any lean beef cut two inches thick can be prepared as Swiss steak. Season on both sides and pound flour into it until the surface is well coated. Brown well in hot suet. Add hot water to about half cover the meat. Cook very slowly in a covered skillet until the meat is tender enough to be cut with a fork. This will require from two to three hours, according to the toughness of the meat. It may be necessary to add a little water during the cooking, but there should be no liquid in the pan when the steak is finished.

Homemade Furniture Polish.

Many requests have recently come to the office of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture for a recipe for a good homemade furniture polish. The following formula, which is an old, well-tried recipe, gives good results:

1 pint linseed oil or 1 pint turpentine.
vegetable drying oil, 1 cup vinegar.
Shake well together in the bottle each time before using.

Jacking Up Car in Mud.

When it becomes necessary to jack up a car on soft ground, where there is no support for the tool, take out the floor-board or toe-board and use it for the jack to rest upon.

Delicious Filling.

A delicious filling is made of chopped figs and walnuts, boiling water and sugar, thickened with flour and flavored with lemon juice.



Rural News Notes



TREVOR

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday all roads will lead to Western Kenosha County Fair.

Miss Caroline Fernald, Mrs. Clemantine of Fox River and Mrs. L. Peterson of Silverlake spent Tuesday with Mrs. Byron Patrick.

Miss Daisy Mickle, who has had employment in Chicago for the past two years spent the past week with her parents and on Tuesday left for an indefinite stay in San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Clair Dixon and little daughter Catherine, was a Trevor caller on Thursday.

The Messrs. Charley Oetting and L. H. Mickle transacted business in Chicago on Friday.

The Charley Oetting daughters have a new Ford sedan to take them to and from Wilmot high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shultkins and daughter Lillie, who have been visiting Mrs. Shultkins' sister, Mrs. Wm. Van Osdell and Mrs. Ann Kimmel went to Chicago Sunday morning and on Monday morning would leave for their home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Jennie Booth and Henry Lubeno spent Sunday afternoon in Silverlake.

The Misses Margaret and Lola Smalfield of Silverlake called on Miss Patrick Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Faulkner of Wilmot were callers here Friday.

Miss Clara Bishop spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown.

George Winchell of Wilmot called on his sister, Mrs. H. C. Patrick.

Lee Hill and sons of Bristol were callers here Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Josephine Bolton is visiting her daughter in Racine.

Mr. Morn is assisting in the Milk factory at Silverlake and is planning to move his family there in the near future.

A number of Trevorites attended the base ball game at Wilmot Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Fleming and brother Tom visited relatives in Kenosha on Saturday.

The Jolly Juniors will hold their first meeting of the year on Tuesday evening. Election of officers will take place and other business transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crowley and children were Trevor callers Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Van Osdell of Chicago spent Sunday afternoon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Osdell.

Eddie Kilpp was entertained at the August Baethke home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kavanaugh have moved from Antioch to the Frank Yaw cottage at Camp Lake, later they will move to Chicago for the winter months.

Mrs. Sweet of Kenosha spent the week end with Mrs. Maggie Parks.

Mrs. Tom Toohey came up from Batavia, Ill., Saturday and spent the week end with her husband at her old home.

The Parent-Teacher association met at Social Center hall Friday evening. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Mickel, president; Mrs. Minnie Lubeno, vice president; Mrs. Luana Patrick, secretary; and Mrs. Nellie Runyard, treasurer.

Dell Sabin of Antioch and Morris Sabin of Washington, D. C., called at the Patrick sister's home Sunday afternoon.

Louis Shubert and friends from Chicago spent the week end at the William Evans home.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stewart of Kenosha visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Runyard Wednesday.

The Trevor Parent Teacher's association will give a card party on Thursday evening, Sept. 28, at the Social Center hall. Refreshments will be served. Admission 25 cents. All come and enjoy a pleasant evening.

Robert Runyard and family of Antioch were dinner guests at the Mr. Ambrose Runyard home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marks entertained out of town friends over the week end.

The Mystic Workers held a business meeting at the hall on Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Perfect, Mrs. Smith; Monitor, Mrs. Mickle; Mr. Schreck; Marshall, Mrs. Lubeno; Warden, Flossie Schreck; Sentinel, Mr. Elison.

Vogler & Schille of Chicago were on Monday looking over the cabbage crop. They bought a number of field cabbage and on Monday will commence making sauerkraut.

LAKE VILLA

Miss Alice Hucker went Saturday to Urbana to attend the University there this year. Her mother accompanied her to Chicago and spent the week end there.

Mr. Everett Culver went to Waukegan last week and on Thursday underwent a rather serious operation, but is recovering nicely. Mrs. Culver is staying in Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Mina Gilbert of Gurnee is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Horace Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. Hussey are now nicely settled in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber were called to Chicago last week by the death of Mrs. Weber's mother, who was 92 years of age and quite active up to the time of her death. Mrs. Weber remained in the city with her sister for a few days.

Mr. Merrick was in Springfield on business last week, and we understand that the work on the road south of town will be discontinued to allow the work west of town to be done before cold weather.

Herbert Ladd, who worked in Murrie's store this summer, has returned to his home in Kansas.

Charlie Caine, who has made his home at E. A. Wilton's for several years was taken to the Lake County hospital last week Tuesday suffering from paralysis and at last report very little hope was held for his recovery.

School began this week with all seats full and the repair work is nearly done.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Koelstra and daughters and Herman Meier drove to Chicago Sunday and spent the day with friends who had recently returned from a visit to Holland.

The Manzer families and Mrs. Fred Burke are entertaining an aunt from Iowa.

The Cribb school began work this week with Harriet Miller as teacher and Monaville school began last week with Genevieve Walsh as teacher.

Next Sunday is Promotion day at the Sunday School and we hope to have every pupil in place. Special services for both Sunday school and Church and everyone is very welcome.

Gertrude Weniss has gone to Chicago to take up a course in Commercial art at the Art Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calugi of Chicago were guests of Carl Miller last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell and daughter of Chicago spent the week end at James Kerr's.

George Lehmann, third son of E. J. Lehmann, was very ill last week with tonsillitis and blood poisoning and their family doctor was called from Chicago. He is doing very nicely this week. The blood poisoning came from a cut on his foot while he was bathing in the lake.

HICKORY

Mr. and Mrs. August Holtdorf of Wilmot visited Sunday at the David Pullen home.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Protine and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gonyo and daughter visited relatives and friends in Waukegan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Webb autoed to River Forest Saturday.

Frazier Hollenbeck of Kenosha visited with the home folks over Sunday.

Paul Protine and family entertained relatives from Zion and Lake Forest late Sunday p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Van Patten entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Webb of Waukegan visited the week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. David Pullen.

Embarrassing Moments.

There come to all people horrible tongue tied moments when they can think of nothing to say, and feel like a walrus on an ice floe, heavy, melancholy, ineffective.—A. C. Benson.

Peculiar and Annoying Fact.

It is an unaccountable peculiarity of the fellow who hasn't much of an argument that he wants everybody to hear it.—Toledo Blade.

Ancient Rome Had First Sundial. The first sundial was erected in Rome, and the day was first divided into hours in 253 B. C.

Satan's Advantage.

"Conscience has a still small voice," said Uncle Eben, "but old Satan uses a megaphone."

WILMOT

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holtdorf and Alvina Huff were Burlington shoppers Saturday evening.

Mrs. Tom Fuzon left the first of last week for New York after spending a vacation of several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright.

Mrs. Knudson was in Chicago over the week end for a short visit with her son Leslie.

D. J. Vincent, Republican candidate for assemblyman, was in Wilmot Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shellar and family of Raymond were guests the last of the week of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knis.

There will be English services with communion at the Ev. Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Ermine and Grace Carey were in Burlington on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Volbrecht entertained Dr. and Mrs. Ducey and family and Mrs. J. Collison and daughter of Richmond Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Winn and sons of Richmond spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Hegeman.

John Blake of Chicago was a guest of James Buckley during the last week.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Jedeke and Norman were in Watertown over Sunday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Smith over Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Powell and children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith of Kenosha, Mr. and Mrs. Mickle and family, Art Kern of Trevor and J. Grey of Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Christenson and Alta of Chicago were entertained over the week end by Mr. and Mrs. George Faulkner.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Orvis of Spring Grove and Mrs. E. Lonie called on Beatrice Duffy at Antioch Sunday.

Edward Lonie was a guest at a dinner for relatives Friday in honor of his 51st birthday. Mr. Lonie is extremely active and celebrated the day by assisting in laying the floor of the new gym. He has taken a great interest in Wilmot's new gym and besides working there in person a great part of the time paid for a man and team to do the excavating when it was first started.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Jones, Burlington and Mr. and Mrs. Thiele of White-water were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. Faulkner on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Moran of Kenosha spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Moran. They were returning from an auto trip to Janesville where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Riel and sons and Mrs. A. Lampe of Kenosha motored out for the day with relatives at Wilmot, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wheeler of Evanston, came to Wilmot Friday to attend the funeral of O. E. Lewis. Mrs. Wheeler remained for the week with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Lewis.

Mrs. Frank Kruckman and Miss Aileen Morgan spent Tuesday in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Peacock entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. J. Peacock of Woodstock and Mrs. A. Hartnell and Crystal of Twin Lakes, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds motored to Kenosha for the day. Mrs. W. Peterson and children returned home with them for a short visit.

Mrs. Geo. Dean spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Smith at Grayslake.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ward and Leonard and their guests of the past two weeks, Mrs. Waddell and son, of Milwaukee, motored to Milwaukee Sunday.

Sister Lena Rasch of the Passavant hospital of Milwaukee, was in Wilmot for several days last week visiting her sister, Miss Ida Rasch.

Prin. R. S. Ihlenfeldt took several of his pupils to Kenosha on Saturday shopping for their fair exhibits Saturday. Among those who went were Loretta Peacock, Laura Stoen and Margaret Madden.

A. Zander of Kenosha has replaced Mr. Gill as butcher at the Murphy market.

Anne Murphy entered the Sophomore class at Kenosha high school on Monday.

Wilmot lost 3-1 to State Line Sunday afternoon.

day afternoon. Edgar allowed 7 hits, Swan S. State Line won the game in the 6th inning when two wild throws netted them 2 runs after 2 were out. Next Sunday Wilmot goes to McHenry.

Emmons School

Editor Robert Runyard

School opened Sept. 11 with three new pupils, Frances Fron, Olive and Otto Hansen.

Mr. and Mrs. Kufalk, Marguerite and Elmer spent Sunday in Burlington.

Miss Lillian Fairman entertained friends from Chicago over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Message motored to Long lake Sunday.

The neighbors filled Mrs. Nelson's silo Monday. Mrs. Nelson is improving fast.

Francis Gray returned to his school at Lake Zurich Monday, after spending the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chval spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kasik.

Miss Anita Hucker went in an aeroplane to Chicago Friday evening. She will return to Urbana to school.

Miss Elva Hixson of Los Angeles spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Earl Skiff.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland and daughter, Jane, Mr. and Mrs. Daysnac and son, John, called on the Messages Sunday.

Nurses Gain in Health.

"Many delicate girls take up the nursing profession and become strong with the regular life," says the matron of one of the large city hospitals.

Pioneers of Today.

The young fellow who leaves a salaried job to go into business for himself is as much of a pioneer as his ancestors who crossed the plains.—Portland Oregonian.

No Camera Fiends Then.

Another thing in favor of Pharaoh's daughter was that she went down to the river to bathe rather than to pose.—Dallas News.

Care for Tan Shoes.

New tan shoes should always be polished before wearing. Any scratches will then affect only the surface.

West Newport School News

Editor Leo Thompson
Asst. Editor Arthur Slocum

Mr. J. Westman is spending a week's vacation at Menominee Falls, Wis.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Slocum Sept. 15th. They named him Howard John.

Miss Florence Westman spent the week end at her home.

Henry Rompasky was absent Friday on account of sickness.

Thelma Rompasky was absent one day last week.

Last Friday the silo filling tractor broke down and they had to go to Chicago for repairs.

There are six pupils in the eighth grade this year. Let us hope they will all pass.

The seventh and eighth grade are studying "Rip Van Winkle" in reading this week.

New Line of Phonographs

Brunswick

Will Be Here in a Few Days

King's Drug Store Antioch

O'FARRELL-STATZ DAY

Electric Park, Waukegan

Thursday, September 28

3 P. M.

Chicago Cubs

Will Play an Exhibition Game With the Lake Villa Biflex Ball Team

County Champions

The Chicago National League Team will come to Waukegan with their full strength and Lake County fans who have watched the home team throughout the season believe the "Champs" will give the "Bruins" a good argument.

ADMISSION - - - \$1.00